

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. No. 8.

GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1908.

EMMA A. WALDO.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS

Interesting Items That Our Correspondents Have Gathered For TRIBUNE Readers.

Ensenore Heights.

SEPT. 21—Miss Edna Chamberlain is attending school at Auburn. The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Shorkley Sept. 7, leaving a little daughter—Leola Alice. Claude H. Barnes, after spending the summer in this vicinity, has returned to Brooklyn. Mrs. Garry Chambers of Cortland has been visiting her brother, N. L. Story and family. Leslie Kellogg Chapman of Auburn, who spent the summer with his grandmother, Mrs. E. A. Chapman, at Sannyslope, has entered Union college, Schenectady, to take a course in electrical engineering. Wm. Coulson and family were Sunday guests of Wm. VanDuyne and family. Charles Wyant of Auburn is spending his vacation with relatives here. Miss Elizabeth Tehan of Auburn has been a guest of Miss Mamie Flynn. Miss Katherine Ramsey of Syracuse is the new teacher in district No. 7. Mrs. Martha Eaker and son John have been visiting Weedsport and Port Byron relatives. Miss Lulu Lawson was a recent guest of Miss Florence Story. R. B. Eaker attended the ordination of Rev. A. W. Warren at the Immanuel Baptist church at Auburn Wednesday. Mrs. Erwin Weeks of Locke is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fortimer Palmer. F. B. Chapman went as a delegate to the Prohibition convention at Auburn Wednesday. While cleaning out the blower pipe of a corn husker Friday, W. D. VanLiew had the misfortune to catch his hand, breaking one bone of the wrist and badly bruising the hand.

Points For Piano Buyers.

Before you purchase a piano or piano player it will be to your interest to confer with me. I deal directly with the manufacturers, buying 90 per cent of the different pianos from the makers and paying not more than \$15 above factory cost for other makes. I can furnish any make or any style of instrument, selling you a piano at a saving of \$40 in every \$100 or a player at 87 per cent discount. A good piano for \$148. Credit given to responsible parties. If you do not come to Moravia, drop me a postal and I will call on you. F. B. PARKER, Moravia, N. Y.

Millinery opening of fall hats and novelties, fancy feathers, etc., Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 28 and 29, at Mrs. D. E. SROGER'S.

Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE.



This is the trade-mark of **Scott's Emulsion** and is on every bottle of it sold in the world—which amounts to several millions yearly. Why? Because it has made so many sickly children strong and well—given health and rosy cheeks to so many pale, anemic girls and restored to health so many thousands in the first stages of Consumption. Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World." SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

King Ferry.

SEPT. 21—Mrs Harrison Smith of Goodyears returned to the hospital at Rochester last week. Mrs. George Cheesman returned to her home in Auburn a few days since. A. T. Smith and wife of Genoa visited friends in town on Sunday. Mrs. Archie Smith is spending a few days in Syracuse. George Newman of Auburn has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Newman. Miss Helen Lyon has accepted a position in St Joseph's hospital, Syracuse.

The remains of the late C. T. Lisk of Ledyard were laid to rest in King Ferry cemetery yesterday. The deceased was a veteran of the Civil war and many old soldiers were present. Mr. Wonstall of Montclair, N. J., recently purchased the village property now occupied by E. L. Cobb. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Allen of Buffalo were in town a few days last week.

Mrs. H. Grennell left last week for Ithaca, where she will spend the winter. SEPT. 23—George Ford has purchased Miss Elizabeth Stephenson's place. Lewis Allen of Buffalo visited friends in this place last week. Miss Mary Callahan was in New York City last week. Mr. and Mrs. Wonstall have rented the Grennell place for the winter. Frank Holland, wife and son were in Syracuse and Auburn last week. E. W. Stark, who is suffering from a fractured arm, is doing nicely. The marriage of Miss Anna W. Lyon of this place and Mr. Fred Wiley of Cayuga was solemnized at the Presbyterian church on Saturday, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert Ivey in the presence of a few relatives of the bride and groom. The newly wedded couple left in an automobile for a trip to parts unknown.

Scipioville.

SEPT. 22—A farewell reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James King for Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Jorris on Friday evening last. There were over 90 present and all report a very pleasant time. A good many from this place attended the State fair last week. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor of Auburn visited Mrs. Talladay on Sunday. Will Johnson and family of Auburn were calling on friends in this place on Saturday. Ed King and wife attended the State fair at Syracuse on Friday. Mr. Robinson and daughter, Mrs. Pierce, and Mrs. Wm. Aldrich of Auburn are visiting at B. L. Watkins'. Geo. O. Groom, who had been ill for some time, died at his home on Tuesday, Sept. 15, aged 80 years. The funeral was held on Friday at the M. E. church and burial was made at Scipioville. Miss Mary Sellen visited Mrs. West on Saturday. Howard Smith and wife of Auburn are here caring for Mrs. Groom who is quite ill. Mrs. Vosburgh is spending a couple of weeks in Moravia. Mrs. Augusta Starner of Auburn visited at Mrs. Atwater's last week. Dan Snushall of Ellsworth is visiting his brother, Art. Snushall. Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Atwater went to King Ferry on Sunday. Mrs. Frank Houghton is visiting her mother in Auburn. Dr. O. B. Swayse returned home on Friday to attend the reception for Rev. and Mrs. Jorris. J. M. Griffin, of Auburn and Hugh Tanner and family visited at James Jones' on Sunday.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the lot owners of the East Venice cemetery that the annual meeting of the association will be held at East Venice Saturday evening, Oct. 3, 1908, for the election of two trustees in the place of L. A. Taylor and W. B. Teeter whose terms of office then expire, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. W. B. Teeter, Sec.

Ledyard.

SEPT. 21—Mr. C. T. Lisk, after a painful and lingering illness of nearly four months, passed to the great beyond on Thursday, Sept. 17. All that loving hands could do, combined with the best medical aid, failed to baffle the grim destroyer, and loving hands laid him to rest in the beautiful cemetery at King Ferry on Sunday, Sept. 20. Mr. Lisk had lived among us many years and was a man of sterling worth. He had held many offices of trust and had never once been known to betray them. The large attendance at the funeral and the beautiful flowers evidenced his standing in the community. The M. E. church of which he was a member and officer, will miss his wise counsel, as well as the neighborhood and community; but he will be missed most of all in his home. He leaves a wife, two sons, Floyd and Murray and two daughters, Mrs. B. J. Brightman and Miss Anna Lisk. Friends attended the funeral from Geneva, Ithaca, Cortland, Romulus and Homer. The burial of Frank Judge took place in our cemetery on Tuesday, Sept. 15, at 4:30 o'clock and was attended by relatives and friends. The deceased is survived by his mother, Mrs. Sarah Judge, four sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Collins and Mrs. Nellie Barnes of Venice, Mrs. E. O. Sprague of Poplar Ridge and Mrs. W. J. Evans of Auburn and one brother, Calvin Judge of Sherwood.

Ellsworth.

SEPT. 21—James O'Connell and William Fisher left last week with a haypress to work in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. of Ludlowville and Henry Winn and wife of Binghamton were guests of Merritt Winn and wife Monday last. Miss Florence Wilbur returned to Ithaca last week to resume her studies in elocution at the Conservatory of Music. School commenced Monday of last week, but was in session only three days on account of the illness and death of the teacher's father, Mr. Lisk of Ledyard. Alva Patchen of Syracuse spent Sunday at the home of his mother. Ellsworth last week was almost depopulated as everybody was attending the fair. Among them were Carter Husted and wife, Arthur Judge, wife and daughter Harriet, Mrs. O'Connell, Misses Louise Ryan and Margaret O'Connell. Mrs. Kind and Mrs. Sutton spent part of the past week with friends in Syracuse. Walter Kind commenced his studies in Syracuse University the past week. Miss McAdams of Penn Yan is teaching the school south of Aurora.

Lansingville.

SEPT. 22—Misses Jessie and Mabel Boles returned yesterday from Auburn where they have been visiting their cousins for several days. Mrs. Geneva Voorhies is visiting friends in Danby. John Smith returned last week from Canada, where he has taken up a claim of government land in Saskatchewan. Mrs. Oretzer of Trumansburg visited her parents, James Castelin and wife, last week, but was called home suddenly on account of the serious illness of her little son. Walter Fenner is attending school at Ludlowville. Irwin Haskin has gone to New York for a time. Merton Reynolds recently visited his parents, David Reynolds and wife. Orlando White returned last week from the Democratic convention in Rochester. School in the German district opened this week. The Ladies' Aid society meets this week Friday afternoon with Mrs. H. B. Dean.

Special Notice.

Next Sunday, Sept. 27, at the Venice Center M. E. church, Rev. T. S. Griffith of West Groton will preach morning and evening. It is hoped and expected that a large congregation will be present to hear him. No one should miss this opportunity.

Five Corners.

SEPT. 21—Some of the farmers are discouraged about sowing their wheat as the drought continues yet. Miss Mazie Morey of Auburn is visiting her parents, John Morey and wife, for a few days. We are sorry to note that Dr. A. Rosecrans is not as well. Mrs. Lockwood Palmer of Ithaca was at M. A. Palmer's a few days last week. Mrs. Frank Smith of Cortland is very ill with typhoid fever at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Ford. Dr. Hatch is treating her. The remark was made to our school teacher, Mr. Lobdell, the other day that if he wanted to get married here was the place to teach and he said he surely wanted to get married. The girls should remember that leap year is almost gone. Chas. Edsall and mother of Locke were guests of M. A. Palmer and wife the first of the week. Mrs. Lillian McBride visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Ogden, near Groton last Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. John Palmer spent Tuesday of this week in Ithaca. S. S. Goodyear and wife made a business trip to Ithaca Tuesday of this week. We know of some ladies who started to go to the Moravia fair and lost their way. They inquired of some strangers and were directed all right. Had they been on the way home from the fair we would not have thought strange of their losing their way. Mrs. C. G. Barger is entertaining the grip as are also a number of others. This place was well represented at the State fair last week. Mrs. Culver Blue entertained about seventeen ladies last Saturday in honor of her daughter's, Mrs. Oraig French, birthday. Mrs. Elmer Close spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. George Swan, of Auburn. Miss Florence Todd is attending the High school at Union Springs. Mrs. C. G. Barger and granddaughter, Miss Iva Barger, of Ludlowville visited relatives at New York City and Esopus on the Hudson a few days last week. Mr. L. G. Barger of Scranton accompanied them on the trip and also returned with them to their home, returning on Wednesday of last week to New York. DeAlton, the little son of Oscar Hunt and wife, is critically ill with the whooping cough. His brother Leslie is also suffering from it, but in a lighter form. Ward Ellison of Colorado is visiting his sister and other relatives in this vicinity. Mr. George Morrison and daughter, Mrs. Ida Smith, returned Thursday, Sept. 10, from a visit with friends in several places. The West Genoa and Five Corners W. C. T. U. will hold a business meeting and white ribbon tea at the home of Mrs. Willis Atwater on Wednesday, Sept. 30, beginning at 2 o'clock. BY ORDER COM. E. B. Stewart and family spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Venice. The Ladies' Aid which met at the pleasant home of Mrs. George Snushall last week Thursday afternoon was largely attended and was a success financially as well as socially. A tea was served and a pleasant afternoon was spent. Mrs. Chas. Stevenson is on the sick list. Claude Palmer spent Wednesday in Ithaca.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. WASHINGTON, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, Corner of Main and Maple Streets.

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Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Specialties—Filling and preserving the natural teeth; making of artificial sets of teeth.

Charges reasonable as elsewhere, consistent with good work. No Extracting of Teeth after dark.

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Office hours 7 to 8:30 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Miller 'Phone. B-11 'Phone. Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and FITTING OF GLASSES.

New World's Better.

"Let the worst of the New World be matched against the worst of the Old, and the New is better," says Dr. Charles F. Aker, in the New Idea Woman's Magazine for October. "I have seen a woman and a cow yoked together to a plow, the man holding the handle. I have seen a woman walking along the road with a basket of firewood strapped on her back. A man walked beside her with his hands in his pockets, smoking a cigar. The man saw a desirable log on the roadside, condescended to take his hands out of his pockets, picked it up, placed it on the top of the woman's load, and continued his lordly way. I have seen, on a Sunday morning, a woman wearing man's trousers carrying a hod of bricks up the ladder to the brick setter, a man, working up above. I have frequently seen a woman and a dog drawing a cart along the street. I have seen a woman and two dogs yoked to a cart containing clothes going to or from the wash. A man sat in the cart handling the reins. These instances are taken from different countries in Europe. Comparisons between women of the more comfortably placed classes in the different countries do not lend themselves to the same picturesque treatment. When a woman in a splendid position in society bursts into tears and in a moment of abandon confesses that for many years she has not been allowed any money at all in greater sums than a half-crown (sixty cents) for cab fares and tips, her clothes and everything else being paid for by her husband by check, the object of the system being to deprive her of every vestige of freedom and keep her in servile subjection to him, the story is incredible and impossible,—only it happens to be true. To her husband it seemed nothing less than an outrage that a woman should dream of owning herself or anything else that was hers! Is the American woman a better woman for all this? Undoubtedly she is a better woman. In this country Jack is as good as Jill. And Jill is as good as Jack—in her own opinion much better, and her opinion is generally sound. She admits her own superiority. And the knowledge of it gives her freedom to her intellect and to her soul. She is "bigger," mentally, morally and spiritually; a greater being, for it.

Gard of Thanks.

To those who so kindly assisted us in the burial of our dear husband and father, to the G. A. B. Post, for kind words of commendation spoken by Dr. Dudley, to the official board, also members of the town board, to the choir and Mrs. Annable who furnished music, to loving hands who furnished such beautiful flowers, to our pastor, Mr. Annable, and to all who in any way assisted with loving words of sympathy and kindly leads, we wish to tender our sincere thanks. MRS. C. T. LISK AND FAMILY.

Old newspapers, for shelves and putting under carpets, at this office 5 cents a package.

SHORT SERMON FOR A SUNDAY HALF-HOUR

By Rev. Dr. Wilson.

(Canon of Worcester, in Westminster Abbey,
London.)

What Do We Know of God?

For when God made promise to Abraham, because he could swear by no greater, he swore by Himself.—Hebrews vi., 13.

No man ever had more opportunity of seeing God in nature and history than you and I have. God was no nearer to our fathers than to us. Nay, our growing knowledge of God's work has brought us nearer to Him. He has let us into some of His secrets. If there is a veil that hides God in Nature from us, it is in our eyes, over our minds, and not in Nature. The Christian thought, then, of God, first and foremost, is that God is one—that there is some one Purpose, Mind, Personality, Immeasurable, inconceivable; and that we ourselves, like all we see, are a part of the expression of this Being which we call by the name of God; the unknown origin and sustainer of matter and life and mind and soul. We think of Him best as the Father; that is our creed. . . . We are very slowly learning by experience—that best of teachers, who charges very high for what she teaches—the lesson that the Jews had partly learnt, that God rules the world of men in righteousness; that injustice, greed, lust, extravagance and ambition bring misery all round; and we are very slowly acquiring that God-like and brotherly love of men and sympathy in their sorrow and sin, which make perfect happiness impossible for men till sorrow and sin are fought and conquered. We are learning that the only path to progress is progress in good.—oss.

But we learn about God in a second way. There is that marvelous figure in world history, Jesus Christ to whom the eyes of men have turned for centuries, as they have turned to no one else; on Whom they now rest with ever-growing intensity of hope. What of Him? Have we any warrant besides the words of Christ Himself, reported in St. John's Gospel, for believing that it is God Whom Christ reveals? Our Lord Himself makes answer: "If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true. There is another that beareth witness of me." The answer is "Yes." Christ reveals God to us. Just as Nature compels the recognition of a cause behind it and we name the Cause God, so Christ compels us to think how He came to be. We can know much of Christ, and the world has learned by experience that He is—the Teacher, the Inspirer, the Healer of Sorrows, the Saviour from sin, the Radiator of Love. Knowing all this and that there is none like Him, we can say, from our own experience that it can be nothing less than God Himself which is manifested in Christ. God is our name for the highest we can conceive, and this is what Christ manifests. The more we know of Christ the more certain we are that it is God and nothing less than God whom Christ reveals. His first disciples learned who He was in just the same way. They lived with Him, talked with Him for years, and at last came the irresistible conclusion. Not till the end of His days on earth did He teach them by direct words. He let them see Him, and they learnt the lesson. "He that hath seen Christ hath seen the Father"—that is, hath seen all that the Father can so manifest. . . .

Nature tells us something of God, but leaves untold all that we most want to know. The life and spirit of Christ tells us far more, and that is why His first followers hailed Him, as the revelation of God; in Christ Whom we see, is shown something of the God we cannot see. When St. Paul tells us that God was in Christ, like that of a God in Nature, is nearer and clearer to us than it was to any previous generation. Christ stands out to-day in firmer outline, less obscured by theological scaffolding than ever before. We see Him in the sublimity of what He really was. Trinity Sunday comes year by year to remind us that God was in Christ, and that without this revelation our knowledge of God is quite incomplete.

Love.

"We can leave the dead in the hands of God
And bend to our Father's Will,
As we look away to the shining shore
And feel that they love us still."

An Easy Task.

You will not find it hard to get as much truth out of the Bible as you are willing to live.

Rest on the Lord.

It is a great mistake to try to do the Lord's part of your work.

Saturday Night Talks

By REV. F. E. DAVISON,
Rutland, Vt.

SALOON POWER DOOMED.

Sept. 27, '08.—(Isa. 5:11-23.)

"An arch fiend arrived in our world and built an invisible caldron of temptation. First he squeezed into the caldron the juices of the forbidden fruit of Paradise. Then he gathered for it a distillation from the harvest fields and the orchards of the hemispheres. Then he poured into this caldron capsaicum and copera, and logwood, and nightshade, and assault and battery, and vitriol and sulphuric acid, and theft, and opium, and rum, and murder, and potash, and cochineal and hops, and poverty and death. But it was a dry compound and it must be moistened, and so the arch fiend poured into the caldron the tears of centuries of orphanage and widowhood, and the blood of thousands of assassinations, and then he took a shovel that he had brought up from the furnace beneath, and he put that shovel into this caldron and began to stir, and the caldron began to heave, and rock, and boil, and sputter, and hiss, and smoke, and the nations gathered around it with cups and tankards, and demijohns, and kegs, and there was enough for all." In such dramatic language does Dr. Talmage set forth the reason for the great majority of the shipwrecks and castaways of life.

Do Christians Believe It.

Do Christians really believe that the saloon power is doomed? One would not think so by the way they act. If the caucus and the prayer meeting occur on the same night, the Christians attend the prayer meeting and allow the caucus to be controlled by the saloon. If the saloon men nominate the ticket, they vote the ticket, because it is "our party" ticket regardless of the men who represent the party. They may hold their nose at the polls but they vote the ticket.

That is the reason why rum rules the cities, and the cities rule the government. Oh, of course, a feeble few among the millions refuse to bow the knee to the liquor oligarchy, and go to the ballot box every time to cast an unsullied vote. But the vast majority are party men first, and Christians afterwards and they fall into line at the crack of the party whip "just once more."

If it depended on that sort of stuff to doom the saloon power, how long would we have to wait? But we remember history and take courage. For history repeats itself in every great reform.

History of Reform.

It was not so many years ago when the church was down on its knees to the slave power in this country. It threw a coldness over the meeting whenever an abolitionist prayed for the slave. Ministers defended it as a patriarchal institution, and the church stopped its ears to the cries of the broken-hearted in the south land. The slave power ruled the north, ruled the pulpit, ruled the press, ruled congress, ruled the White House. The reformers who demanded liberty for the captive, were denounced as disturbers of the peace, slanderers of the truly pious, cranks, one idea men. They were stoned, they were burned in effigy, they were assassinated.

But they kept right on probing the open sore, tearing off the mask of hypocrisy, thundering in the ears of the slave-holders, "Let my people go," until the church and the world at last moved up to their position. Change the name of the evil and we have the same conditions to-day. The church has it in its power any moment to wipe out the beverage sale of liquor in this country. She has the influence, she has the means, she has the numerical strength, she has the professed antagonism. And because of that she is responsible for the continuation of the traffic. When she awakes she will go forth, "terrible as an army with banners." Meanwhile, He that sitting in the heavens must laugh at the wicked compromises, and the senseless manoeuvres of those good, but short-sighted people who believe the evil ought to be exterminated, but "who cannot vote that way."

"A prohibition 'but' is like any other disjunctive conjunction, a concern to qualify, weaken, destroy anything positive, and when you hear a man wind up an attack on a saloon with a 'but' you may know that he is afraid of something, and self-ordained to fail."

Temperance Barriers.

The theorists who will not help to hunt the tiger till their favorite style of rifle is adopted is a barrier.

The common worshippers who care more for light taxes (?) than for heavy hearts are barriers. The slothful, who, rather than help put out the fire, declare that there is no fire are barriers.

The selfish, who oppose the formation of a fire department because they live (or think they do) in a fireproof house are barriers.

The cowardly, who think more about the enmity of the world than the approval of the Almighty, are barriers.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

Prayer and Praise.

"I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not," said Jesus to Peter. Yet on that night of betrayal Peter's faith and courage both seemed to forsake him. But the prayer of our Lord for him had not been unheard; neither was it to go unanswered. Sad as was this disciple's defection, it was but for a time. The faith for which Christ prayed did not finally fail. Peter dared to believe that there was forgiveness for him and to claim it. In the end he became one of the foremost of the Apostles. Jesus looked at Peter but it was with the eyes sorrowful, not discouraged, and that is where we differ from Him. It was a look that led to repentance and not to despair. There was no fear in Christ's heart that His petition for His disciple would be unanswered. The faith which He asked should not fail his followers, was rampant in His own breast. He knew Whom He believed.

Yet how we faint and falter because some petition of ours for a loved one is not immediately realized; because the dear one for whom we pray seems to drift ever farther away from rectitude as the days go by. The denial of present good is always followed by the lowering of moral standards. After Peter denied his Lord twice, he began to curse and to swear, to say, "I know not the man." Even so, but he was speedily to know the God within that lowly Man of Galilee whose glance had power to break his stubborn heart!

All is not lost because those for whom we pray plunge farther into sin. Prayer is a power which takes hold of the eternal and may spur time. When our faith fails not, we are linked to omnipotence.

"With God all things are possible." The only question for our settling is whether we are "with" Him in this thing for which we ask. Bishop Warren has told us that the clause in Matt. 19:26, "With God all things are possible," does not mean that "because God is almighty all things are possible to His working great result alone." But that the Greek gives the sense of "an associate capacity, intimacy with, harmonious co-operation. Hence it means that man can do more than God alone wills to do; it means all that both associated can do. It vaults over the impossibilities of the one into the possibilities of the both."

Are we in that "both"? "With" God in the petition we lift? That is the all-important question. Are we associated with Him, co-operating with Him in this prayer for the salvation of our straying one? If we know that we are then we may dare to claim the promise, "With God all things are possible," and may rest in that assurance.

Not what we see but what we believe measures the possibility of see as far as God sees, but I can be prayer. Said a divine, "I cannot see as far as God sees." If we can say that truthfully, we shall never be dismayed while waiting for the answers to our petitions.

"Not to Reign."

"What are we set on earth for? Say, to toil;
Nor seek to leave the tending of the vines
For all the heat of the day, till it declines
And death's mild curfew shall from work as soil
God did anoint thee with his odorous oil.
To wrestle, not to reign."

And yet with it all there is a reigning that accompanies the wrestling. It may not be just the kind of sovereignty we should choose for ourselves, but nevertheless it is the exact character that the Lord sees fit to give us because he sees that we ought to have it for our highest development. He knows that we need the wrestling; and with His grace we can conquer; we can reign.

If some days the back bends, and the temples ache, we can remember that we are "set on earth to toil," not forgetting all the while that our Heavenly Father never intended that these labors of ours should be heavier than we can bear with His help. And it soothes and rests our nerves to realize also, that God anoints us with His odorous oil. Ah, yes! If God anoint, what matter it whether this anointing be or working or for resting; for wrestling or for reigning?—Lilla Bartlett Simmons.

A Prophecy.

Col. George W. Bain, the noted Temperance orator makes the following significant prophecy:

"In five years there won't be a legalized saloon in all the Southland. Forty years ago you of the North took the shackles of chattel slavery from the South; we will now return the compliment by taking the shackles of rum slavery off you." We say, Amen!!!

Prohibition Pays.

Business men realize that prohibition pays. One thousand men buying 1,000 \$10 suits is better than five saloon keepers and ten bartenders buying ten \$40 suits and twenty \$25 suits.

They Take The Kinks Out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 25c.

Tickling or dry Coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Accept no other. Sold by J. S. Banker.

"Your honor," said the receiver, "I desire enlightenment from the court."
"State your position."
"Having wound up the affairs of the concern after a week of arduous labor, I find there is but \$100,000 left. To what source am I to look for the balance of my fee?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

How to Get Strong.
P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong: He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it's my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 50c.

A pleasing, good, high grade, truly flavored, amber colored cup of coffee can be had—and without the real Coffee danger, or damage to health—by simply using Dr. Shoop's new substitute, called "Health Coffee." Pure, wholesome, toasted cereals, malt, nuts, etc., make Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee both healthful and satisfying. No 20 to 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Made in a minute," says Dr. Shoop. If served as coffee, it's taste will even trick an expert. Test it and see. Sold by F. C. Hagin.

A Narrow Escape.
At one time Jefferson Davis and a fellow cadet, Emil La Serre, went to Benny Havens' and, hearing that an officer was coming, rushed over a rocky short cut to the quarters. Davis stumbled and fell over a high cliff down forty or fifty feet toward the river. He caught the branches of a tree that grew out of the cliff and, though he tore his hands badly, managed to break the fall somewhat. La Serre peered over the edge of the cliff and inquired, "Jeff, are you dead?" and Jeff laughed. His injuries were almost fatal, and it was several months before he recovered.

Benny Havens began his career during Davis' first year and remained a West Point institution until his death, in 1877. West Pointers, new and old, had and still have an almost endless song entitled "Benny Havens, Oh!"—Metropolitan Magazine.

A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave., Houlton, Maine, says: "Have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery; before that was half gone, the cough was all gone. This winter the same happy result has followed; a few doses once more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

It is a pity when sick ones drug the stomach or stimulate the Heart and Kidneys. That is all wrong! A weak Stomach, means weak stomach nerves, always. And this is also true of the Heart and Kidneys. The weak nerves are instead crying out for help. This explains why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is helping Stomach, Heart and Kidney ailments. The Restorative reaches out for the actual cause of these ailments—the falling "inside nerves." Anyway test the Restorative 48 hours. It won't cure so soon as that, but you will surely know that help is coming. Sold by J. S. Banker.

A Sure-enough Knocker.

J. C. Goodwin, of Reidsville, N. C., says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve is a sure-enough knocker for ulcers. A bad one came on my leg last summer, but that wonderful salve knocked it out in a few rounds. Not even a scar remained." Guaranteed for piles, sores, burns, etc. 25c at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug store.

A clever, popular "Candy Cold Cure Tablet"—called Preventics—is being dispensed by druggists everywhere. In a few hours, Preventics are said to break any cold—completely. And Preventics, being so safe and toothsome, are very fine for children. No Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 48—25c. Sold by J. S. Banker.

1849 1907
Auburn Savings Bank,
Established Fifty-Seven Years
Corner Genesee and South Sts., AUBURN, N. Y.

3 1-2 Per Cent. Paid on Deposits
Compounded Every Six Months.
Deposits \$5,142,455. * Surplus \$333,548.

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Cayuga County Savings Bank
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The People's Clothier, Hatter & Furnisher,
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Egbert Garments.

When a man takes the time to look over our stock of clothing or will compare them for style, fit, workmanship and quality, we are pretty sure of making a customer of him, especially if he is a good judge of values, for he is certain to recognize the superiority of the "Egbert" garments.
We are anxious to have you see the new models for Fall and Winter; any time it is convenient, we will be pleased to show them.
Men's Suits \$10 to \$30.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.
ESTABLISHED 1890.
A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Published every Friday, Genoa, N. Y., E. A. Waldo.
Morrison Building, Genoa, N. Y.

Subscription.
One year..... \$1.00
Six months..... .50
Three months..... .25
Single copies..... .05

If no orders are received to discontinue the paper at the expiration of the time paid for, the publisher assumes that the subscriber desires the paper and intends to pay for it. No subscription paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Advertising.
Business notices with headings placed among regular reading matter, five cents per line, up to twenty lines, over that four cents. Local readers ad special 3 cents per line for each insertion. No charge less than 10 cents. Rates for space advertising are reasonable, and the value of this publication as a medium through which the people of southern Cayuga and Northern Tompkins may be reached, is unquestioned. Write for space rates.

Notices of entertainments, socials, sales, etc., inserted once free; for more than that a slight charge will be made.
Obituaries, five cents per line. Cards of thanks twenty-five cents.

Job Printing.
This office is well equipped to do first class printing of every description at moderate prices.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1908.

DR. J. W. SKINNER,
Homeopathist and Surgeon, Genoa, N. Y.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Cancer removed without pain by escharotic. Office at residence.

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E. C. HILLMAN,
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Levanna, N. Y.

I place your risks in none but sound companies, at reasonable rates. Regular trip every thirty days. The Glens Falls Co. carries the majority of risks in this section; I also have other good companies.

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MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES and LOT INCLOSURES

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THE
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MAKES GLASSES THAT FIT WHERE OTHERS FAIL.



69 Genesee St. AUBURN, N.Y.

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Office: Genoa, N. Y.
Average Assessment since Organization of Company, in 1879, 6.78 1-2.
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Wm. H. Sharpsteen, Secy.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Glosses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores color to faded hair. Gives scalp a healthy, itching, itching. Price only 5 cents. A large bottle, 25c. Sold at drug stores.

JAS. K. BUST,
Carriage Store, 6 Dill St.,
AUBURN, N. Y.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.

Our Special Correspondent Writes Entertainingly to Women.

FROM THE METROPOLIS

**Tub Frocks of Charming Design—
Separate Blouse of Bond Lace—
For Youths, Frocks of White Lawn
With Flower Sprays and Polka
Dots Are the Correct Thing.**

BY JULES THEROW.
Pongee linen and plain polka dotted linen are used to the best possible advantage in the two costumes sketched to-day, and although the fabrics are of the tub variety their tone and pattern is such that they can be worn an entire season without even being cleaned.

The first dress is copper color with a pretty design of delicate pink flowers with plenty of green foliage and long green stems. The circular skirt fits the hips perfectly and is



TUB FROCKS.
Trimmed at the bottom with graduated folds of green linen. This trimming is repeated in the decorated scheme of the waist, appearing about the deep narrow vest of lace and the sleeves.

Dotted linen elaborately stitched with narrow linen soutache braid is employed for the second frock. Gowns like these can be bought in patterns, and are much cheaper than would be the attempt to braid the linen ones self. There is a deep border about the platted skirt and the blouse has a skeleton arrangement of the braid trimming hanging over an underblouse of this cream colored bastiste figured with embroidery.

For afternoon wear tub frocks of dressy design are quite as comely if fast as the fashionable silks and other more elaborate fabrics.

There is really no limit to the beauty that may be imparted to the separate blouse, both through its own design and by way of countless little accessories of trimming that count for so much in expressing feminine charm and daintiness. Blonde lace is a trimming that has played a prominent part in the design of smart midsummer costumes, and for separate blouses nothing could be more desirable.

Highly commended for its daintiness is this short waist in blonde lace when mounted over the most delicate shade of apple green satin. The satin in turn is veiled with chiffon. A large portion of the waist is



A BLOUSE OF BLONDE LACE.
formed of coarse flit net, handsomely embroidered, the yoke vest and lace, and front and the lower part of the sleeves being formed of this material.

Over this is draped the finer lace, with the wide armholes cut in one with the front and back. The shoulders are inset with medallions of soft silk Spanish lace and these are outlined with a pretty small leaf design of green floss silk embroidery.

The girde is of green silk trimmed with buttons covered with black enamel.

Frocks of white mull, lawn and dimited patterned with delicate flower sprays and polka dots are quite the correct thing for young misses this year. Dresses like the illustration, trimmed principally with Valenciennes, are not difficult to make at home, nor are they expensive if bought ready made. Cross colored Valenciennes is used in this

instance, is very rich looking against a background of white.

The skirt is trimmed with narrow panels of tucked white lawn, in addition to the lace and the waist has an ample trimming of the same materials.

The armholes are very wide and loose, showing undersleeves of the dress materials, finished with edging.



YOUTHFUL SIMPLICITY.
neck is cut a little low and finished with a square yoke of insertion finished with edging to match.

Ruffs of Chiffon or maline in delicate shades go well with thin creases and are as much used by growing girls as by matrons.

THE SCHOOL OF EXPERIENCE.
One Woman's Way of Providing Palatable and Nutritious Food.

When I was married six years ago, I knew very little about housework and absolutely nothing about buying provisions for a family table.

There was a large grocery store and meat market in combination in our town, and there I used to telephone my orders every morning for the meat, bread, fruit, groceries and vegetables. The result was that we usually had stale bread and wilted vegetables and poor cuts of meat; but so we went on for more than a year.

One day, after receiving an unusually poor array of articles, I resolved to try another procedure and select the daily food products.

My husband had always paid every fortnight the meat and grocery bill. I asked him to allow me to calculate an average amount, hand me the allowance and I would pay cash for everything. In a few weeks I had so arranged my daily routine that the visit for the marketing took very little of my time. Certainly we had better food upon our table, and, best of all, I found at the end of each week some money left over. Here is the sum and substance of my present regime. A farmer brings me eggs and butter each week, thereby assuring fresh supplies of these important necessities. The baker leaves hot bread, or cake or pie, any afternoon when I have not had time to do my own baking. The vegetables I buy from a neighbor who has his garden in sight, and the peas or corn come literally from the earth to the table within twenty-four hours. And I go early in the morning, just after setting the rooms to rights, to select my meats from the butcher. All staple articles from the grocer I order in large quantities, thereby saving almost a third of their expense, and I have a splendid store closet, which is the pride of my heart. The grocer also knows now that I want the very best of every thing, and that I will accept no other. Surely the food as now provided is not only more palatable but also more nutritious.

Mrs. Emily E. Woodley who was said to be the only woman ever regularly commissioned as an officer in the United States army, died recently in Philadelphia at the age of seventy-three. She was the last of the thirty-five young women from Philadelphia who enlisted as nurses in the Civil War. She was a widow of twenty-six when she offered her services as a nurse in 1861, and for her bravery and good work President Lincoln conferred on her a commission as captain in the army. She was later decorated with a gold medal by Secretary of War Stanton. For a number of years she was president of the National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War, which she organized and was the only woman member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Hints to Mothers.
Never let a child sob itself to sleep. Onions in any form are good for children.
A hair mattress is better than a feather bed.
Oil of cloves will often cure an aching tooth.
To insure pure water for drinking purposes boil it.
When a child refuses to eat let him have his own way.
A little borax in baby's bath water is good for its skin.
Mustard plasters made with the white of an egg do not blister.
Cats carry sore throats and diphtheria from house to house.
If a child's clothes catch fire instantly roll him on the floor.
The hair waxes strong in popularity, but the speaker of truth is with-out friends.

THE WAKEFUL CHILD
SUGGESTIONS WHICH IF FOLLOWED WILL EFFECT A CURE.

The baby at Birth is Plastic Material and Can Be Easily Trained to Correct Habits Unless There is Injudicious Management.

BY CHARLOTTE A. AIKENS.

A nervous wakeful child, is the material out of which a nervous, wakeful adult is made. It is undoubtedly a fact that the foundations for many cases that develop into chronic nervous debility, are laid in infancy or early childhood. Hereditary, of course, plays some part. Many children are born with weakened nerves, but it is also true, that nervous children are the product, largely, of injudicious management. A baby, at birth, is plastic material. It can be trained to habits of sleeping and feeding at proper times, or at improper times.

Wakefulness at night is quite often occasioned by physical discomfort, but conditions of physical discomfort are largely preventable. Indigestion as a result of overfeeding, colic which may arise from improper food, wrinkled, wet or tight clothing, cold feet, a room that is too warm or badly ventilated—all these may help to produce a restless baby. In summer, especially, a baby who sleeps with its parents is liable to be too warm. A cool, clean crib of its own, will mean more comfortable nights for all concerned.

With older children the cause of wakefulness may sometimes be found in the excitement of an evening frolic with parents, or too active, exciting plays with children late in the afternoon or evening. There are certain forms of plays common with children, which produce in a child of a nervous temperament, the same train of symptoms that are liable to follow late hours or dissipation where adults are concerned.

After an afternoon of hard playing, which is as exhausting in a child as hard mental or physical exercise in a grown person, a child under the resulting nervous excitement, is very apt to indulge in a too hearty evening meal. The process of digestion is unfinished at bedtime and that alone may give rise to insomnia.

In the other hand a poorly nourished child is almost certain to be a peevish, wakeful child and a little care in dieting, choosing easily digested, nourishing foods may suffice to effect a complete cure.

The custom of telling stories to children in the evening or after they are in bed is another thing that tends to wakefulness. Instead of quieting the little listeners, the evening story often stimulates their mind to further activity. If the evening is the time chosen for stories, the story should be of the sleepy, uninteresting drowsy type, with nothing in particular which is likely to stay long in the child's mind.

Keeping a light burning in a room invariably tends to wakefulness. Some hours of complete darkness is as necessary for the growing child as for the growing plant.

A thorough heating of the feet before going to bed is desirable, and a warm brick or hot water bottle well wrapped to the feet often helps the child as well as the adult to drop off to sleep quickly. A drink of hot milk sipped slowly, with a cracker, is another simple remedy that has proven very effective.

The restless baby may develop into a very well behaved child if his bath hour is changed from morning to evening and he gets his clothing on straight, smooth and comfortable, before putting him to bed. With a very nervous, wakeful older child, gentle sponging down the spinal column with water as hot as can be borne is a procedure that assists in promoting healthy sleep.

How to Look Pretty in a Photograph.

A curious fact relative to a woman's personality is that the two sides of her face are not in accord with the other. In other words, every woman has two faces, and one shows certain characteristics which the other does not, and each contradicts the other.
The left side is nearly always the prettier, although it would take a very keen eye to discern any difference; but it is worth while to remember this when posing for one's photograph.
The moral of this is obvious. The left side of the face showing to the camera better advantage than the right, it is everyone's duty to keep the good side turned toward an observer.

The Secret of a Neat House.

I have a little plan that has saved me so much time and strength that I should like others to know of it, says a contributor to a magazine. It is this: we have two "pounds" in our house for misplaced articles. One is an unused cupboard on the first floor; the other is on the second floor. Into these cupboards the members of the family may put anything that they find lying around. There is a child's bank in each cupboard into which one must put a cent before he can claim his property. The money may be used to get some little thing for the house.

Freshening a Black Frock.

A black frock which is mixed by sponging it with alcohol finished with water in the proportion of one part alcohol to three of water. The garment should be sponged on the right side but ironed on the wrong.

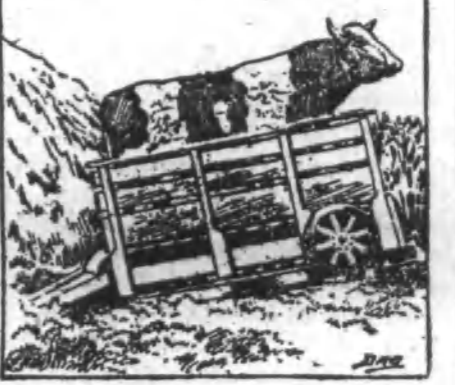
DAIRY AND CREAMERY

WORK THE BULL.
Head of the Herd Must Have Exercise to Keep Vigorous.

Exercise the bull must have, for unless he is properly exercised he will not be thrifty and have a vigorous constitution. This question is a serious one, and the picture of Sir Jacob Poosh at work shows how a bull made be made to exercise and also be of great assistance to his owner. He pumps all the water for a large dairy, cuts feed and makes himself very useful to his owner.

His calves all come strong and thrifty since he began work, and, although he weighs a plump one, he handles himself like a kitten.

Don't look upon the bull as an enemy and carry a club or pitchfork every time you go near him, writes W. M. Kelly in Farm and



EXERCISE FOR THE BULL.

Home. His disposition toward you will be just what you make it yourself. Treat him kindly but with firmness. He is sure to remember any kindness and sure to remember any meanness that you may do to him and will watch the chance to get even with you.
Allow him but one service and then lead him to his stall, and he will soon learn what is wanted of him and will readily take up with the programme. Well managed and properly fed he will live to be eight or ten years old and get good calves. A well cared for bull instead of being a nuisance and disgrace will be an object of admiration and a credit to your herd and farm.

High Prices for Dairy Product.

The following is a statement issued by the Dairy Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture, with reference to butter fat prices received by farmers in the Middle Northwest during 1907, which is of interest to our readers:

There are approximately 6,000 creameries in the United States, making a total of 500,000,000 pounds of butter annually. The average net price per pound paid farmers for butter fat ranged from 4 to 5 cents higher in 1907 than in 1906. This would indicate an increased return of 20 to 25 million dollars to the patrons for the year just passed.

An interesting thing about the creamery business is the fact that 1,800 of the 6,000 creameries are co-operative plants, and the number of co-operative creameries is constantly growing. The greater number of creameries that have gone out of business for one reason or another in the past few years have been the individual creameries, owned by individual or corporations.

Something over a thousand creameries, mainly in the Middle Northwest, have reported the results of the past year's business to the Department of Agriculture. These reports are nearly all from sections where the local creamery (either co-operative or individual) predominates. Careful estimates have been made from these reports which shows that the net price paid farmers for butter fat in these creameries averaged between 28 and 29 cents for the year 1907. The lowest price paid was in June, when the average was between 24 and 25 cents.

These prices are true only for the local creamery, which receives its cream or milk direct from the farmers' wagons, where there is neither commission to pay for buying cream nor freight or expresses charges for transporting it to the churning plant. Commission and freight average from 1 to 3 cents per pound. Farmers selling cream to agents who have to ship the cream to different churning plants may expect to receive 2 to 3 cents less per pound for butter fat than prices paid by local creameries.

Value of Sheep on the Farm.

W. J. Duffol, president of the Texas Sheep and Goat Breeders' Association, says, speaking of sheep: "Sheep pay more on the investment than any other domestic animal. Sheep and diversification keep the farmer's children in school instead of in the cotton patch. Sheep eat about 550 different kinds of noxious weeds; cows eat from 150 to 200 kinds; while horses eat less than 100 kinds. Sheep not only destroy noxious weeds but they improve the grass on a pasture by exterminating the weeds. Land also improves with sheep running on it as is well known all over the civilized world.

Don't kill the Ladybirds; every Ladybird (ladybug) eats during its lifetime hundreds of aphides or so-called plant lice.

FARM AND GARDEN

MARKETS FOR FRUITS.
Bring Good Prices and the Demand Is Increasing.

All kinds of good fruits have brought good prices during the past few years, and the demand is increasing with the population. Tropical countries excel in the varieties of fruits, but with its delicacy of flavor, the pineapple is inferior in point of quality and tenderness of flesh to the peach of the temperate zone, and the familiar apple of our climate has no equal in the tropics for combination of desirable qualities. We import large quantities of fruit partly because we desire some kinds that we cannot profitably grow, and also because we do not supply the demand for our own native fruit.

In no year within the past quarter of a century have we been supplied with a sufficiency of apples. During certain periods of the year they bring larger prices than oranges, and the bulk of the peach crop is now often sold when the trees are in bloom. The demand for pears has been very much increased of late years, owing to the great improvement that has been made with this fruit and the great difficulty in combating the blight. When the buyers find a good article of fruit they care but little for prices, and thus the Bartlett and some other varieties hold their own, with no limit to the demand, and the supply is always short.

The curculio has almost obliterated the plum in some localities, but of late the pest has been fought successfully, and with a steady improvement being made with the fruit it will no doubt in a few years resume its place by the side of our most favorite delicacies. The best fruits are those which combine quality, flavor and hardness, and the Middle States can compare favorably with other sections in the production of high-grade fruit. Farmers who have large orchards, especially of apples, find a ready market for all that can be grown.

Hemp Plant Along Gulf Coast.

The valuable nature of the work now being carried on in Texas by the United States Agricultural Department is again shown by the discovery that the "abaco" or hemp plant can be successfully grown in the Southwest Gulf Coast country. Experiments have been carried on and the horticulturists are convinced that this valuable addition can be made to the list of Texas crops.

It has long been the theory that the hemp plant would not grow successfully in any section of the world except the Philippine Islands. Efforts have been made to transplant it to Africa, India and South America, but with little success. Here, therefore, Manila has had a monopoly of the hemp trade and the finest ropes and cordages come from that city.

The hemp plant is a variety of banana and has exactly the same appearance as the broad leaved plants found growing in many San Antonio yards. It was quite by accident that the discovery was made that the hemp plant could be successfully grown in Texas.—San Antonio Express.

Pasturing Spring Wheat.

A subscriber wants to know whether it will injure spring wheat to pasture it with cattle or sheep. It depends upon the condition of the soil and the season. If the grain crop has come on early and shows a very rank growth, pasturing it moderately will no doubt do it good. This will naturally induce shorter straw, and the wheat will be so apt to lodge. When wheat or any spring grain for that matter are sown on very rich ground and the early growing season is favorable the grain is apt to grow too rank, hence the straw breaks and much of the crop is lost. We would not pasture these spring grain fields with sheep, for they are apt to bite down too close. Of course the sheep would raze over the field more evenly than cattle. Another thing, don't allow stock on the fields when the ground is soft.—Indiana Farmer.

Scab in Potatoes.

Even with the greatest care it is not always possible to grow potatoes free from scab, but it surely pays to take all the precautions possible. It is decidedly an uphill job to attempt to grow potatoes on soil infested with scab germs and the only way to aoid this is to put the ground into some other crop for two or even three years. If possible obtain seed tubers free from scab but under any circumstances they should be treated before planting. The process is very simple and is easily accomplished by soaking the seed tubers for two hours in a solution composed of one pound formalin to each thirty gallons of water. This practically washes a crop free from scab if the soil is not infested.—Field and Farm.

Plant White Clover.

I would add two or three pounds of white clover seed per acre for permanent mowings, as it makes a thick, rich bottom, writes W. A. Ford of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

SHORT SERMON FOR A SUNDAY HALF-HOUR

By Rev. Dr. Wilson.

(Canon of Worcester, in Westminster Abbey, London.)

What Do We Know of God?

For when God made promise to Abraham, because he could swear by no greater, he swore by Himself.—Hebrews v., 13.

No man ever had more opportunity of seeing God in nature and history than you and I have. God was no nearer to our fathers than to us. Nay, our growing knowledge of God's work has brought us nearer to Him. He has let us into some of His secrets. If there is a veil that hides God in Nature from us, it is in our eyes, over our minds, and not in Nature. The Christian thought, then, of God, first and foremost, is that God is one—that there is some one Purpose, Mind, Personality, immeasurable, inconceivable; and that we ourselves, like all we see, are a part of the expression of this Being which we call by the name of God; of the unknown origin and sustainer of matter and life and mind and soul. We think of Him best as the Father; that is our creed. . . . We are very slowly learning by experience—that best of teachers, who charges very high for what she teaches—the lesson that the Jews had partly learnt, that God rules the world of men in righteousness; that injustice, greed, lust, extravagance and ambition bring misery all round; and we are very slowly acquiring that God-like and brotherly love of men and sympathy in their sorrow and sin, which make perfect happiness impossible for men till sorrow and sin are fought and conquered. We are learning that the only path to progress is progress in good—ess.

But we learn about God in a second way. There is that marvelous figure in world history, Jesus Christ to whom the eyes of men have turned for centuries, as they have turned to no one else; on Whom they now rest with ever-growing intensity of hope. What of Him? Have we any warrant besides the words of Christ Himself, reported in St. John's Gospel, for believing that it is God Whom Christ reveals? Our Lord Himself makes answer: "If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true. There is another that beareth witness of me." The answer is "Yes." Christ reveals God to us. Just as Nature compels the recognition of a cause behind it and we name the Cause God, so Christ compels us to think how He came to be. We can know much of Christ, and the world has learned by experience that He is—the Teacher, the Inspirer, the Healer of Sorrows, the Saviour from sin, the Radiator of Love. Knowing all this and that there is none like Him, we can say, from our own experience that it can be nothing less than God Himself which is manifested in Christ. God is our name for the highest we can conceive, and this is what Christ manifests. The more we know of Christ the more certain we are that it is God and nothing less than God whom Christ reveals. His first disciples learned who He was in just the same way. They lived with Him, talked with Him for years, and at last came the irresistible conclusion. Not till the end of His days on earth did He teach them by direct words. He let them see Him, and they learnt the lesson. "He that hath seen Christ hath seen the Father"—that is, hath seen all that the Father can so manifest.

Nature tells us something of God, but leaves untold all that we most want to know. The life and spirit of Christ tells us far more, and that is why His first followers hailed Him, as the revelation of God; in Christ Whom we see, is shown something of the God we cannot see. When St. Paul tells us that God was in Christ, like that of a God in Nature, is nearer and clearer to us than it was to any previous generation. Christ stands out to-day in firmer outline, less obscured by theological scaffolding than ever before. We see Him in the sublimity of what He really was. Trinity Sunday comes year by year to remind us that God was in Christ, and that without this revelation our knowledge of God is quite incomplete.

Love.

"We can leave the dead in the hands of God

And bend to our Father's Will,
As we look away to the shining shore
And feel that they love us still."

An Easy Task.

You will not find it hard to get as much truth out of the Bible as you are willing to live.

Rest on the Lord.

It is a great mistake to try to do the Lord's part of your work.

Saturday Night Talks

By REV. F. E. DAVISON,
Rutland, Vt.

SALOON POWER DOOMED.

Sept. 27, '08.—(Isa. 5:11-23.)

"An arch fiend arrived in our world and built an invisible caldron of temptation. First he squeezed into the caldron the juices of the forbidden fruit of Paradise. Then he gathered for it a distillation from the harvest fields and the orchards of the hemispheres. Then he poured into this caldron capicum and coppers, and logwood, and nightshade, and assault and battery, and vitriol and sulphuric acid, and theft, and opium, and rum, and murder, and potash, and cochineal and hops, and poverty and death. But it was a dry compound and it must be moistened, and so the arch fiend poured into the caldron the tears of centuries of orphanage and widowhood, and the blood of thousands of assassinations, and then he took a shovel that he had brought up from the furnace beneath, and he put that shovel into this caldron and began to stir, and the caldron began to heave, and rock, and boil, and sputter, and hiss, and smoke, and the nations gathered around it with cups and tankards, and demijohns, and kegs, and there was enough for all." In such dramatic language does Dr. Talmage set forth the reason for the great majority of the shipwrecks and castaways of life.

Do Christians Believe It.

Do Christians really believe that the saloon power is doomed? One would not think so by the way they act. If the caucus and the prayer meeting occur on the same night, the Christians attend the prayer meeting and allow the caucus to be controlled by the saloon. If the saloon men nominate the ticket, they vote the ticket, because it is "our party" ticket regardless of the men who represent the party. They may hold their nose at the polls but they vote the ticket.

That is the reason why rum rules the cities, and the cities rule the government. Oh, of course, a feeble few among the millions refuse to bow the knee to the liquor oligarchy, and go to the ballot box every time to cast an unsullied vote. But the vast majority are party men first, and Christians afterwards and they fall into line at the crack of the party whip "just once more."

If it depended on that sort of stuff to doom the saloon power, how long would we have to wait?

But we remember history and take courage. For history repeats itself in every great reform.

History of Reform.

It was not so many years ago when the church was down on its knees to the slave power in this country. It threw a coldness over the meeting whenever an abolitionist prayed for the slave. Ministers defended it as a patriarchal institution, and the church stopped its ears to the cries of the broken-hearted in the south land. The slave power ruled the north, ruled the pulpit, ruled the press, ruled congress, ruled the White House. The reformers who demanded liberty for the captive, were denounced as disturbers of the peace, slanderers of the truly pious, cranks, one idea men. They were stoned, they were burned in effigy, they were assassinated.

But they kept right on probing the open sore, tearing off the mask of hypocrisy, thundering in the ears of the slave-holders, "Let my people go," until the church and the world at last moved up to their position. Change the name of the evil and we have the same conditions to-day. The church has in its power any moment to wipe out the beverage sale of liquor in this country. She has the influence, she has the means, she has the numerical strength, she has the professed antagonism. And because of that she is responsible for the continuation of the traffic. When she awakes she will go forth, "terrible as an army with banners." Meanwhile, He that sitting in the heaven must laugh at the wicked compromises, and the senseless manoeuvres of those good, but short-sighted people who believe the evil ought to be exterminated, but "who cannot vote that way."

"A prohibition 'but' is like any other disjunctive conjunction, a concern to qualify, weaken, destroy anything positive, and when you hear a man wind up an attack on a saloon with a 'but' you may know that he is afraid of something, and self-ordained to fail."

Temperance Barriers.

The theorists who will not help to hunt the tiger till their favorite style of rifle is adopted is a barrier.

The common worshippers who care more for light taxes (?) than for heavy hearts are barriers.

The slothful, who, rather than help put out the fire, declare that there is no fire are barriers.

The selfish, who oppose the formation of a fire department because they live (or think they do) in a fireproof house are barriers.

The cowardly, who think more about the enmity of the world than the approval of the Almighty, are barriers.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

Prayer and Praise.

"I have prayed for thee that thy faith fall not," said Jesus to Peter. Yet on that night of betrayal Peter's faith and courage both seemed to forsake him. But the prayer of our Lord for him had not been unheard; neither was it to go unanswered. Sad as was this disciple's defection, it was but for a time. The faith for which Christ prayed did not finally fail. Peter dared to believe that there was forgiveness for him and to claim it. In the end he became one of the foremost of the Apostles. Jesus looked at Peter but it was with the eyes sorrowful, not discouraged, and that is where we differ from Him. It was a look that led to repentance and not to despair. There was no fear in Christ's heart that His petition for His disciple would be unanswered. The faith which He asked should not fail his followers, was repnant in His own breast. He knew Whom He believed.

Yet how we faint and falter because some petition of ours for a loved one is not immediately realized; because the dear one for whom we pray seems to drift ever farther away from rectitude as the days go by. The denial of present good is always followed by the lowering of moral standards. After Peter denied his Lord twice, he began to curse and to swear, to say, "I know not the man." Even so. But he was speedily to know the God within that lowly Man of Galilee whose glance had power to break his stubborn heart!

All is not lost because those for whom we pray plunge farther into sin. Prayer is a power which takes hold of the eternal and may spur time. When our faith falls not, we are linked to omnipotence.

"With God all things are possible." The only question for our settling is whether we are "with" Him in this thing for which we ask. Bishop Warren has told us that the clause in Matt. 19:26, "With God all things are possible," does not mean that "because God is almighty all things are possible to His working great result alone." But that the Greek gives the sense of "an associate capacity, intimacy with, harmonious co-operation. Hence it means that man can do more than God alone wills to do; it means all that both associated can do. It vaults over the impossibilities of the one into the possibilities of the both."

Are we in that "both"? "With" God in the petition we lift? That is the all-important question. Are we associated with Him, co-operating with Him in this prayer for the salvation of our straying one? If we know that we are then we may dare to claim the promise, "With God all things are possible," and may rest in that assurance.

Not what we see but what we believe measures the possibility of see as far as God sees, but I can believe. Said a divine, "I cannot believe as far as God sees." If we can say that truthfully, we shall never be dismayed while waiting for the answers to our petitions.

"Not to Reign."

"What are we set on earth for? Say, to toil;
Nor seek to leave the tending of the vines
For all the heat of the day, till it declines
And death's mild curfew shall from work as soil
God did anoint thee with his odoriferous oil
To wrestle, not to reign."

And yet with it all there is a reigning that accompanies the wrestling. It may not be just the kind of sovereignty we should choose for ourselves, but nevertheless less it may be the exact character that the Lord sees fit to give us because he sees that we ought to have it for our highest development. He knows that we need the wrestling; and with His grace we can conquer; we can reign.

If some days the back bends, and the temples ache, we can remember that we are "set on earth to toil," not forgetting all the while that our Heavenly Father never intended that these labors of ours should be heavier than we can bear with His help. And it soothes and rests our nerves to realize also, that God anoints us with His odoriferous oil. Ah, yes! If God anoint, what matter it whether this anointing be working or for resting; for wrestling or for reigning?—Ella Bartlett Simmons.

A Prophecy.

Col. George W. Bain, the noted Temperance orator makes the following significant prophecy:

"In five years there won't be a legalized saloon in all the Southland. Forty years ago you of the North took the shackles of chattel slavery from the South; we will now return the compliment by taking the shackles of rum slavery off you." We say, Amen!!!

Prohibition Pays.

Business men realize that prohibition pays. One thousand men buying 1,000 \$15 suits is better than five saloon keepers and ten bartenders buying ten \$40 suits and twenty \$25 suits.

They Take The Kinks Out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 25c.

Tickling or dry Coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Accept no other. Sold by J. S. Banker.

"Your honor," said the receiver, "I desire enlightenment from the court." "State your position." "Having wound up the affairs of the concern after a week of arduous labor, I find there is but \$100,000 left. To what source am I to look for the balance of my fee?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

How to Get Strong.

P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong: He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 50c.

A pleasing, good, high grade, truly flavored, amber colored cup of coffee can be had—and without the real Coffee danger, or damage to health—by simply using Dr. Shoop's new substitute, called "Health Coffee." Pure, wholesome, toasted cereals, malt, nuts, etc., make Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee both healthful and satisfying. No 20 to 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Made in a minute," says Dr. Shoop. If served as coffee, it's taste will even trick an expert. Test it and see. Sold by F. C. Hagin.

A Narrow Escape.

At one time Jefferson Davis and a fellow cadet, Emil La Serre, went to Benny Havens' and, hearing that an officer was coming, rushed over a rocky short cut to the quarters. Davis stumbled and fell over a high cliff down forty or fifty feet toward the river. He caught the branches of a tree that grew out of the cliff and, though he tore his hands badly, managed to break the fall somewhat. La Serre peered over the edge of the cliff and inquired, "Jeff, are you dead?" and Jeff laughed. His injuries were almost fatal, and it was several months before he recovered.

Benny Havens began his career during Davis' first year and remained a West Point institution until his death, in 1877. West Pointers, new and old, had and still have an almost endless song entitled "Benny Havens, Oh!"—Metropolitan Magazine.

A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave., Houlton, Maine, says: "Have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery; before that was half gone, the cough was all gone. This winter the same happy result has followed; a few doses once more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

It is a pity when sick ones drug the stomach or stimulate the Heart and Kidneys. That is all wrong! A weak Stomach, means weak stomach nerves, always. And this is also true of the Heart and Kidneys. The weak nerves are instead crying out for help. This explains why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is helping Stomach, Heart and Kidney ailments. The Restorative reaches out for the actual cause of these ailments—the falling "inside nerves." Anyway test the Restorative 48 hours. It won't cure so soon as that, but you will surely know that help is coming. Sold by J. S. Banker.

A Sure-enough Knocker.

J. C. Goodwin, of Reidsville, N. C., says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve is a sure-enough knocker for ulcers. A bad one came on my leg last summer, but that wonderful salve knocked it out in a few rounds. Not even a scar remained." Guaranteed for piles, sores, burns, etc. 25c at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug store.

A clever, popular 'Candy' Cold Cure Tablet—called Preventics—is being dispensed by druggists everywhere. In a few hours, Preventics are said to break any cold—completely. And Preventics, being so safe and toothsome, are very fine for children. No Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 48—25c. Sold by J. S. Banker.

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When a man takes the time to look over our stock of clothing or will compare them for style, fit, workmanship and quality, we are pretty sure of making a customer of him, especially if he is a good judge of values, for he is certain to recognize the superiority of the "Egbert" garments.
We are anxious to have you see the new models for Fall and Winter; any time it is convenient, we will be pleased to show them.
Men's Suits \$10 to \$30.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

ESTABLISHED 1890. A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER. Published every Friday.

Subscription. One year \$1.00. Six months .50. Three months .25. Single copies .05.

Advertising. Business notices with headings placed among regular reading matter, five cents per line.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1908.

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Office: Genoa, N. Y. Average Assessment since Organization of Company, in 1879, 6.78 1-2. Where can you do better? Wm. H. Sharpsteen, Secy.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cures itching, restores the hair, removes dandruff, restores the gray hair to its youthful color.

JAS. K. BUST, Carriage Store, 6 Dill St., AUBURN, N. Y.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.

Our Special Correspondent Writes Entertainingly to Women.

FROM THE METROPOLIS

Tub Frocks of Charming Design—Separate Blouse of Rond Lace—For Youths, Frocks of White Lawn With Flower Sprays and Polka Dots Are the Correct Thing.

BY JULES THEROW. Pongee linen and plain polka dotted linen are used to the best possible advantage in the two costumes sketched to-day.

The first dress is copper color with a pretty design of delicate pink flowers with plenty of green foliage and long green stems.



TUB FROCKS. trimmed at the bottom with graduated folds of green linen.

Dotted linen elaborately stitched with narrow linen soutache braid is employed for the second frock.

For afternoon wear tub frocks of dressy design are quite as common as the fashionable silks and other more elaborate fabrics.

There is really no limit to the beauty that may be imparted to the separate blouse, both through its own design and by way of countless little accessories of trimming that count for so much in expressing feminine charm and daintiness.

Highly commended for its daintiness is this short waist in blonde lace when mounted over the most delicate shade of apple green satin.



A BLOUSE OF BLONDE LACE.

formed of coarse flax net, handsomely embroidered, the yoke vest and neck and front and the lower part of the sleeves being formed of this material.

Over this is draped the finer lace, with the wide armholes cut in one with the front and back.

The girde is of green silk trimmed with buttons covered with blond satin outlined with black enamel.

Frocks of white mull, lawn and dimited patterned with delicate flower sprays and polka dots are quite the correct thing for young misses this year.

instance, is very rich looking against a background of white. The skirt is trimmed with narrow panels of tucked white lawn, in addition to the lace and the waist has an ample trimming of the same materials.

The armholes are very wide and loose, showing undersleeves of the dress materials, finished with edge-



YOUTHFUL SIMPLICITY.

ing, insertion and ribbon bows. The neck is cut a little low and finished with a square yoke of insertion finished with edging to match.

Ruffs of Chiffon or mulline in delicate shades go well with thin waresses and are as much used by growing girls as by matrons.

THE SCHOOL OF EXPERIENCE.

One Woman's Way of Providing Palatable and Nutritious Food.

When I was married six years ago, I knew very little about housework and absolutely nothing about buying provisions for a family table.

There was a large grocery store and meat market in combination in our town, and there I used to telephone my orders every morning for the meat, bread, fruit, groceries and vegetables.

After an afternoon of hard playing, which is as exhausting in a child as hard mental or physical exercise in a grown person, a child under the resulting nervous excitement, is very apt to indulge in a too hearty evening meal.

Keeping a light burning in a room invariably tends to wakefulness. Some hours of complete darkness is as necessary for the growing child as for the growing plant.

A thorough heating of the feet before going to bed is desirable, and a warm brick or hot water bottle well wrapped to the feet often helps the child as well as the adult to drop off to sleep quickly.

The restless baby may develop into a very well behaved child if his bath hour is changed from morning to evening and he gets his clothing on straight, smooth and comfortable, before putting him to bed.

Army's Only Woman Officer.

Mrs. Emily E. Woodley who was said to be the only woman ever regularly commissioned as an officer in the United States army, died recently in Philadelphia at the age of seventy-three.

Hints to Mothers.

Never let a child sob itself to sleep. Onions in any form are good for children.

A hair mattress is better than a feather bed. Oil of cloves will often cure an aching tooth.

To insure pure water for drinking purposes boil it. When a child refuses to eat let him have his own way.

A little borax in baby's bath water is good for its skin. Mustard plasters made with the white of an egg do not blister.

Cats carry sore throats and diphtheria from house to house. If a child's clothes catch fire instantly roll him on the floor.

The Bar waxes strong in popularity, but the speaker of truth is without friends.

THE WAKEFUL CHILD SUGGESTIONS WHICH IF FOLLOWED WILL EFFECT A CURE.

The Baby at Birth is Plastic Material and Can Be Easily Trained to Correct Habits Unless There is Injudicious Management.

BY CHARLOTTE A. AIKENS.

A nervous wakeful child, is the material out of which a nervous, wakeful adult is made. It is undoubtedly a fact that the foundations for many cases that develop into chronic nervous debility, are laid in infancy or early childhood.

Wakefulness at night is quite often occasioned by physical discomfort, but conditions of physical discomfort are largely preventable. Indigestion as a result of overfeeding, colic which may arise from improper food, wrinkled, wet or tight clothing, cold feet, a room that is too warm or badly ventilated—all these may help to produce a restless baby.

With older children the cause of wakefulness may sometimes be found in the excitement of an evening frolic with parents, or too active, exciting plays with children late in the afternoon or evening.

After an afternoon of hard playing, which is as exhausting in a child as hard mental or physical exercise in a grown person, a child under the resulting nervous excitement, is very apt to indulge in a too hearty evening meal.

The custom of telling stories to children in the evening or after they are in bed is another thing that tends to wakefulness.

Keeping a light burning in a room invariably tends to wakefulness. Some hours of complete darkness is as necessary for the growing child as for the growing plant.

A thorough heating of the feet before going to bed is desirable, and a warm brick or hot water bottle well wrapped to the feet often helps the child as well as the adult to drop off to sleep quickly.

The restless baby may develop into a very well behaved child if his bath hour is changed from morning to evening and he gets his clothing on straight, smooth and comfortable, before putting him to bed.

How to Look Pretty in a Photograph.

A curious fact relative to a woman's personality is that the two sides of her face are not in accord with the other. In other words, every woman has two faces, and one shows certain characteristics which the other does not, and each contradicts the other.

The left side is nearly always the prettier, although it would take a very keen eye to discern any difference; but it is worth while to remember this when posing for one's photograph.

The moral of this is obvious. The left side of the face showing to the camera is everyone's duty to keep the good side turned toward an observer.

The Secret of a Neat House.

I have a little plan that has saved me so much time and strength that I should like others to know of it, says a contributor to a magazine. It is this: we have two "pounds" in our house for misplaced articles. One is an unused cupboard on the first floor; the other is on the second floor, into these cupboards the members of the family may put anything that they find lying around.

Freshening a Black Frock.

A black frock may be freshened by sponging it with alcohol mixed with water in the proportion of one part alcohol to three of water.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

WORK THE BULL.

Head of the Herd Must Have Exercise to Keep Vigorous.

Exercise the bull must have, for unless he is properly exercised he will not be thrifty and have a vigorous constitution.

His calves all come strong and thrifty since he began work, and, although he weighs a plump one, he jangle himself like a kitten.

Don't look upon the bull as an enemy and carry a club or pitchfork every time you go near him, writes W. M. Kelly in Farm and



EXERCISE FOR THE BULL.

Home. His disposition toward you will be just what you make it yourself. Treat him kindly but with firmness.

Allow him but one service and then lead him to his stall, and he will soon learn what is wanted of him and will readily take up with the programme.

High Prices for Dairy Product.

The following is a statement issued by the Dairy Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture, with reference to butter fat prices received by farmers in the Middle Northwest during 1907, which is of interest to our readers:

There are approximately 6,000 creameries in the United States, making a total of 500,000,000 pounds of butter annually.

An interesting thing about the creamery business is the fact that 1,800 of the 6,000 creameries are co-operative plants, and the number of co-operative creameries is constantly growing.

Something over a thousand creameries, mainly in the Middle Northwest, have reported the results of the past year's business to the Department of Agriculture.

These prices are true only for the local creamery, which receives its cream or milk direct from the farmers' wagons, where there is neither commission to pay for buying cream nor freight or expresses charges for transporting it to the churning plant.

Value of Sheep on the Farm. W. J. Duffel, president of the Texas Sheep and Goat Breeders' Association, says, speaking of sheep: "Sheep pay more on the investment than any other domestic animals."

Even with the greatest care it is not always possible to grow potatoes free from scab, but it surely pays to take all the precautions possible.

Scab in Potatoes.

Even with the greatest care it is not always possible to grow potatoes free from scab, but it surely pays to take all the precautions possible.

Plant White Clover. I would add two or three pounds of white clover seed per acre for permanent mowings, as it makes a thick, rich bottom writes W. A. Ford of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

FARM AND GARDEN

MARKETS FOR FRUITS.

Bring Good Prices and the Demand Is Increasing.

All kinds of good fruits have brought good prices during the past few years, and the demand is increasing with the population.

In no year within the past quarter of a century have we been supplied with a sufficiency of apples. During certain periods of the year they bring larger prices than oranges, and the bulk of the peach crop is now often sold when the trees are in bloom.

The curculio has almost obliterated the plum in some localities, but of late the pest has been fought successfully, and with a steady improvement being made with the fruit it will no doubt in a few years resume its place by the side of our most favorite delicacies.

Hemp Plant Along Gulf Coast.

The valuable nature of the work now being carried on in Texas by the United States Agricultural Department is again shown by the discovery that the "abaco" or hemp plant can be successfully grown in the Southwest Gulf Coast country.

It has long been the theory that the hemp plant would not grow successfully in any section of the world except the Philippine Islands.

The hemp plant is a variety of banana and has exactly the same appearance as the broad leaved plants found growing in many San Antonio yards.

Pasturing Spring Wheat.

A subscriber wants to know whether it will injure spring wheat to pasture it off with cattle or sheep. It depends upon the condition of the soil and the season.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

Published every Friday, and entered at the postoffice at Genoa, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.

Friday Morning, Sept. 25, 1908.

A Lodge in Africa.

Some weeks ago James Creelman stated in Pearson's Magazine that President Roosevelt wished to isolate himself as far as possible at the expiration of his term in the White House and would go to Africa for that purpose. The president has since stated that he has fixed upon Africa as his destination. Mr. Creelman's guess may have been inspired from the White House in so far as it related to Africa, and perhaps he spoke by the card in giving reasons for the African trip. He stated that the president wants to get out of reach of the telegraph and the interviewer and hold aloof from political events centering in Washington.

Africa can still offer a wilderness to the tired man, but not as easily as in the days of Livingstone, who was lost to the world for many years. In Livingstone's day the African continent was known to civilized man only along its margin and here and there where some venturesome explorer had penetrated to the interior. The region which was the scene of Livingstone's travels and discoveries and of the labors of his contemporaries, Speke and Burton, is now provided with railway and telegraph, and steamboats ply upon lakes which, when their existence was first announced by the discoverers, the world refused to believe in. It is now possible to travel by rail and boat east and west through the heart of the dark continent from ocean to ocean, and in a north and south direction only about 800 miles of track are wanting to make continuous rail and boat communication between Cairo and the Cape.

Of course the African jungle remains, and there the man who is daring enough can lose himself to all intents and purposes and stay lost if he chooses during the lifetime of at least one administration. It is only fifty years since the dark continent was opened to the white man, and nearly half of that period was given to exploration and mapmaking as a preliminary to colonizing and the introduction of the white man's methods. Of the millions of natives of Africa the mass are as wild as they were when Livingstone was among them. The work of missionary and teacher has just begun. As for big game, there is enough left to furnish sport for a man who prefers elephant and lion hunting to the customary quiet retirement of a White House graduate. At any rate, in Africa the strenuous Roosevelt need not chafe in inactivity, as he might feel compelled to should he accept the traditional role of an American ex-president.

A War to Push Along.

President Roosevelt's acceptance of the presidency of the international tuberculosis congress, called to meet in Washington in September, again brings to the fore this organized effort to stamp out one of the chief enemies of the race in modern times. This war cannot have too many recruits, and it is getting them from all countries of the world. Instead of being a forlorn hope struggle, as was believed not many years ago, the campaign against the "white plague" shows results every year. Study and experiment have given the experts knowledge of the disease, and the mass of the people have ceased to despair at the first appearance of the dread symptoms.

Two important points have been impressed upon the public mind by the successful experiments of doctors made known through the deliberations of congresses and the publications emanating from them. Oxygen is now known to be a curative agent, and if taken in its incipient consumption can be cured. Once knowledge of the first symptoms of the infection can be carried to every adult in the land the ravages of tuberculosis can be reduced to the minimum. One of the objects of associations formed to fight this war is to spread this knowledge broadcast as quickly as possible. When people know the signs they will also avoid contamination. A later but not less important work will be the regular inspection of children and youths and the separation of the healthy from contact with those infected.

If you meet and busy canoeing, young men, put in at least one summer learning how before you ask your best girl to take a chance with you. Incidentally while learning wear a bathing suit and have a life preserver handy.

One who nicked the boat was drowned, while all the others on the craft escaped, which shows that the fool killer occasionally sees his duty and does it.

Often the pioneer opens a hole and makes an assistant. His successor deepens the hole and makes a fortune.

One sure way to end the losing of money on elections is to abolish elections.

Everything For Everybody.

Social reformers who want society organized on the communal plan start with a most attractive idea. The world is tending toward democracy, the equal rights of everybody in everything there is for human comfort and welfare. But it is certain to occur to many people that the change from private ownership to communal ownership would not make a very radical difference in the distribution of the good things of life, yet it might lessen the production of things, and in the end the mass would not be the gainer. For at least a century democracy has had a fair swing and progress has been made under sharp private competition. Under the reign of competition the distribution has grown wider and wider, and now, when competition is fiercest, the distribution is the most liberal in the history of the modern world. Everybody shares in about everything that is of real importance in life.

Steam power was a wonder worker when applied to commercial activities. Electricity supplements steam as a power and also furnishes illumination. There are few people in this country today who are not benefited by steam or electricity, or both. Yet no community invented these forces. Individuals wrought out the wonders. The nobleman and lord of ancient days had at command no such agents of power as the laboring man has today. A hundred years ago musical instruments were the property of the few. Today almost every cottage has one or more musical instruments. The phonograph gives to the humblest toiler today what a lord of the past could not have had even by pawning his realm. The communal plan would make the phonograph the property of everybody—that is, if there should be a phonograph when the distribution takes place. Perhaps there would be none, and none of the various inventions which contribute so much to the world's progress and comfort. Inventors' royalty is about all that stands in the way of making the phonograph and other like inventions as cheap and common as the advocates of communal ownership think they should be. But if Edison, for instance, were to offer to forego his immense royalties, provided his physical burdens should be shared pro rata by every user of his inventions, would the public take him up? Here is the idea in a nutshell. Things that count in our lives are cheap considering what it has cost somebody to produce them.

Money doesn't stay with the individual now as it once did, perhaps. The reason is that money will purchase so much that is worth having for the work it will do. Formerly all kinds of machines, all kinds of books, of pictures, of works of art, were rare and expensive. Only the fortunate few could have them. Now these things are common, they are cheap, and almost everybody has all they need and can use. J. P. Morgan gets no more delight looking at a picture which costs him a fortune than does the man who buys a reproduction of it for a dollar or two, maybe less. Morgan owns it, of course—owns its fictitious value—but may never see it more than half a dozen times in his life, for he doesn't live in his picture galleries. The other owner sees his copy every day, if he wants to, and is the possessor of whatever real value there is in the picture.

After all, there may be a fallacy in this idea that a distribution of ownership will increase happiness. The wider distribution of things, the infinite multiplication of rare and good things, bringing them within the reach of the masses, has already revolutionized life within a century. The end of this process of multiplication and distribution is not in sight, and it may reasonably be questioned whether the competitive system is, as some contend, inadequate to give everybody a square deal in everything necessary to human happiness.

It is no wonder that England is grave over the remote possibility of a rebellion in India. Memory is short in nations, but the fact that the famous Indian mutiny is not yet forgotten, after half a century, is significant of the horrors of a war with a semisavage people. If history is to repeat itself England knows only too well what another Sepoy rebellion will mean.

Honoree Fletcher, who is set up as an authority on eating, says that one should never begin a meal except when in a happy frame of mind. Being a millionaire, Fletcher undoubtedly has worries and needs his own advice, but the average person grows happy on the bare thought that he has a meal to eat.

Some sort of pure food laws must have struck heathen lands, for it is said by a scientist who was searching for novelty that the cannibals have dropped their specialty from the menu.

Authorship of the famous baseball classic, "Casey at the Bat," is claimed by a new aspirant. If Actor De Wolf Hopper lends countenance to the claim there may be something in it.

"Laporte of Missing Men."

Education in South America.

It is often a matter of surprise to people of this country who are aware of the large number of highly educated men and women of native birth and training in South America that civilization there is backward in comparison with the United States and Canada, for instance. Light is thrown upon this subject by Professor W. R. Shepherd of Columbia university, whose observations on a recent trip are set forth in the Review of Reviews. Briefly it is gathered from Professor Shepherd's showing that, while there is much education in the South American states, it is not of the right kind. He quotes a Chilean authority, who criticises the system in his own country as follows:

A capital fault in our method of instruction is its academic and theoretical character of efforescence and ostentation. We do not try to prepare the youthful mind for the daily struggle of existence, to teach our young people along lines that are really practical, that bear upon industry and upon making use of the active forces of the country. On the contrary, before everything else we turn out academic debaters, aggressive rhetoricians and voluble talkers, who often run politics into the ground. The utmost apparently that can come forth from our universities, even the best and most select of them, is a quantity of doctors, lawyers and engineers, a number of young fellows equipped with diplomas and who, without realizing it, rush into professional and titular encounters. We have a surfeit of lawyers and doctors.

Professor Shepherd remarks that this criticism applies to all South American republics and proceeds to an explanation of the origin and tendencies of the educational influences now at work in several of the more progressive states. The basis of culture is Spanish or Portuguese, and upon that is laid a French veneer. French power dominates in astronomy and in fine arts, and German sway is apparent in the natural sciences. French ideals prevail in Chile and German in Brazil. In the latter country the authorities in certain provinces have found it necessary to encourage the teaching of the national tongue, the Portuguese. From this readiness of the people to borrow and to imitate culture it may be inferred that education is looked upon in South America as an adornment, not as a vital element of race progress, and it is easily conceivable that the educational system applied to the masses, however generously supported, lacks practicality and directness, as Professor Shepherd asserts.

Man as a Bird.

Ever since man learned how to take long and high flights in the upper air he has been eager to become the master of air. The balloon is only a leaf or a feather, always the sport of the wind. It has served a good turn in war, and it is natural that it should inspire men like the Wrights, Professor Langley and Santos-Dumont to aim at greater perfection in aerial navigation. The sea was feared for centuries. Today it is only a canal between dominions which want to trade.

The wild flight of the balloon has been curbed. Santos-Dumont has given a gas reservoir that can be propelled and guided at his master's will. But this device, the airship, can carry but little weight and is not controllable in a strong wind. It would be as sensible to try to navigate the wildest sea in a fair weather boat as to risk life and treasure in the best airship yet constructed. Santos-Dumont, the expert on the airship, has practically declared that the future of aerial navigation is for the device which the Wrights are working upon, a machine which will imitate the flight of a bird. Of course the bird was created to fly and to live in the air. But man seems to be an invader up there. The elements are hostile to his daring ambition. The air has yielded electricity to man's uses. Perhaps it has in reserve some element which a man-made bird can rest and float upon. The man who discovers that element will vie with Franklin in fame, and the man who applies it may outrank Morse and Edison as a worker of marvels.

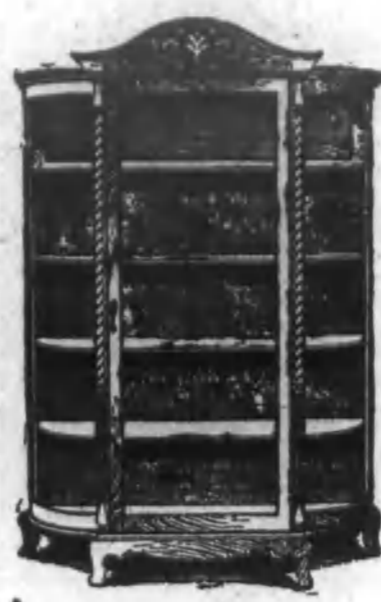
Every one will believe that Mark Twain enjoyed putting off the Joker's harness on "mothers' day" long enough to say this:

This is a pleasure and a duty that we have long neglected. No thought could be more beautiful than that which prompts every man, woman and child to pay such a tribute to those dear ones to whom we owe so much. I do not know how many anniversaries of "mothers' day" I will see, but on those I have remaining I will wear a white carnation, the emblem of purity and mother love.

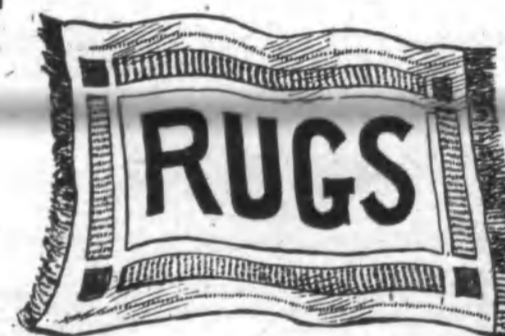
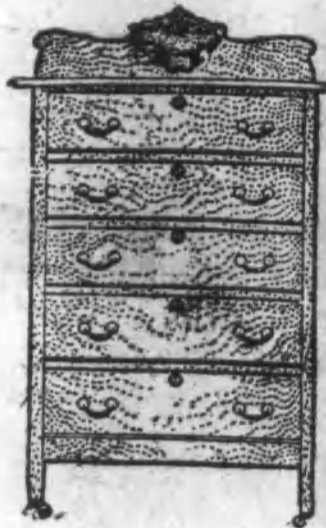
The English are interested in a gun that will carry 300 miles and one that will shoot six miles a second and deluge the target beautifully. But the last known lack of the English army was a man with a musket who could outshoot the Boer marksman with his ordinary gun.

Kaiser Wilhelm's refusal to sign an arbitration treaty with the United States may only signify that he does not anticipate the arising of subjects for arbitration. Nevertheless it might be as well to prepare against a case of Imperial ill temper.

Captain Lawrence may have been thinking of the rumpus that might be kicked up over the old flag of the Chesapeake when he made that famous dying appeal, "Don't give up the ship!"



Visit Our Furniture and Carpet Department 2nd Floor. Smith's Store Genoa, N. Y.



SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE—My house and lot in Genoa village. Good well of water, barn and other outbuildings. 7w1 MRS ELIZA WILLIS.

FOR SALE—One bay mare, good roader. Inquire of J N BEARDSLEY, Five Corners, N. Y. 8tf

Nice yellow peaches for sale 7w2 EUGENE BUCK, Lake Ridge

FOR SALE—Two-horse Iron Age cultivator. PAUL A. DONOVAN, Venice Center. 7w2

We will pay 7 cents for No. 1 trimmed beef hides. Also veal calves and hogs wanted. 6tf MARBLE & SHAPERO.

Feed grinding by steam every Tuesday and Friday at the Reynolds mill. 6tf

FOR SALE—Few second hand buggies. 6tf B. J. BRIGHTMAN, Genoa.

Rhodes Farm grapes are good for the stomach. Onions for sale. 6w4 HARRY O POWERS, Atwater.

Dress making at the Boyer house, Genoa, N. Y. MRS POTTER AND MRS OLIVER. 5w1

FOR SALE—Bay horse 12 years old, weight 1,200, sound, kind and true. 51tf B. J. BRIGHTMAN, Genoa.

When you have hens, turkeys, ducks or chickens, to sell, write or phone S C Houghtaling, Throopville, N. Y. I will be at Carson's hotel, Genoa, Monday night; Sept. 28, and Tuesday morning, Sept. 29, until 9 o'clock. S C HOUGHTALING

FOR SALE—House and lot in Genoa village, known as the Keefe place, about 1 1/2 acres of land. Enquire of Mrs. EVA M. HEWITT, 23 Easterly Ave., Auburn, N. Y. 48tf

FARM FOR SALE—115 acres on Indian Field road, town of Venice, near railroad, school and creamery; good buildings. For terms write 2916 P. C. STORM, Owosso, Mich.

Notice to Creditors. By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of MARY J. HEAD, late of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, etc., of said deceased, with her will annexed, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of April, 1909. Dated Sept. 28, 1908. CARL J. TRAYER, Administrator of, etc., of MARY J. HEAD, deceased, with her will annexed. S. Edwin Day, Attorney for Administrator, Moravia, N. Y.

WE HAVE ON HAND

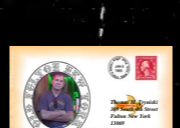
a full stock of yellow corn, yellow corn meal, hominy, bran, wheat midds, buckwheat midds, etc.

CUSTOM GRINDING A SPECIALTY.

GENOA FULL ROLLER MILLS, F. SULLIVAN, Prop.

Remember that we sell the famous Sterling Ranges and Heaters.

Peck Hardware Co., Genoa MILLER PHONE.



VILLAGE AND VICINITY NEWS.

The things I should remember
Are the things that I forget,
And the things that I've forgotten
Always cause me vain regret.
But by forgetting to remember
And remembering to forget
I hope that there will come a time
When I'll be happy yet.

—Judge.

—Saturday, Sept. 26, is the Jewish New Year.

—D. C. Mosher has been quite ill for several days.

—Mr. Harold Cadmus of Syracuse was a Sunday guest of Genoa friends.

—Mrs. Eliza Willis recently returned from a visit with Cortland relatives.

—Mrs. Walter T. Greene of Buffalo is a guest at Frank C. Purinton's.

—The rails for the completion of the New York, Auburn & Lansing have arrived.

—Mrs. Harriet Wallace of Auburn has been the guest of Mrs. J. S. Banker this week.

—Miss Jean Harris of Moravia has been the guest of Wm. McAllaster and family for a week past.

—Chalmer Ward and son Glenn of Geneva spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. Jane Thome, this week.

—D. W. Gower and Edgar Tift of Ithaca were in Tonawanda last week buying lumber for the latter's new residence in Ithaca.

—The Presbyterian church of Union Springs has extended a call to Rev. Morgan A. Peters of Kenton, Ohio, to become its pastor.

—Herbert Hughitt and Mrs. A. J. Hughitt of Escanaba, Mich., are the guests of Charles W. Hughitt of Seymour street.—Advertiser, Sept. 21.

—W. Titus Cuykendall of Owasco called on his cousin, S. E. Cole, on Monday last. He was much pleased with the appearance of Genoa and surrounding country.

—The nutshells are thicker than usual, the ducks are fatter, the squirrels' boards are larger and the society people are coming back to town earlier. Looks like a hard winter coming.—Boston Globe.

—Miss Kathleen Norman began her school in the Salmon creek district this week. Miss Leona Southworth is teaching in the district about a mile west of Sherwood, in the town of Ledyard.

—Treasurer Albert A. Brown of the New York State fair estimates that, after paying the largest premium list in its history, the State will receive a surplus of about \$23,000. Over 60,000 people attended the fair on Thursday when all attendance records were broken.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dean, who have been spending several weeks with friends in Auburn and also at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Charles Bush of Genoa, left last Friday for their home in Brooklyn. Mr. Dean's grandmother, Mrs. H. A. Caldwell, returned home with them to remain for some time.

—The announcement was made in Auburn last Saturday that the Christian Workers' conference, which had been arranged for Saturday, Sept. 26, at the First Presbyterian church, would have to be called off as Messrs. Chapman and Alexander would not arrive until evening, but it is now positively stated that the meetings as originally planned will be held and the program as first announced will be carried out. The Saturday meetings will be held in the First Presbyterian church at 11 a. m., 3 and 7:30 p. m. and the Sunday services will be held in the Burtis Auditorium at 3 and 7:30 p. m. A chorus of 600 voices will lead the singing, under the direction of Mr. Alexander. Sunday morning the evangelists will speak at the prison, and it is said that this privilege was instrumental in bringing them to Auburn Saturday morning.

—A meeting of Cayuga Presbytery will be held at Port Byron next week Tuesday.

—Mrs. Gordon B. Springer, who was quite ill for several days, is able to be about again.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trumpeter of Levanna returned last Friday after a six weeks' sojourn abroad.

—Mr. and Mrs. Glezen of Center Lisle have been spending the past week with their daughter, Mrs. Morenus.

—Mrs. Lavis of Thousand Island Park and her sister, Mrs. Williams, of Auburn, spent a few days at A. T. Smith's last week.

—Henry Rumsey who has been quite ill for two weeks with grip and bronchitis, at his home at East Genoa, is not much better.

—The Harriet Tubman Home for aged and infirm colored people, in Auburn, has four inmates at present and another will soon enter.

—Mrs. Addie L. Miller is spending two weeks with Mrs. W. W. Potter in Auburn. Master Meredith Ralph Potter is reported as doing finely.

—Mrs. Phebe Robinson, who has returned from Michigan to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Koon, at Sherwood, is spending a few days in Genoa.

—The young men of St. Mary's of the Lake church, King Ferry, will hold a dance at McCormick's hall to-night. Sherwood's orchestra in attendance.

—First Youth: "Scientists say that trees contribute to the heat in the atmosphere." Second Youth: "That's so; a birch has warmed me many a time."

—Mrs. W. A. Ogden of Valley City, Dak., and Miss S. A. Barnes of Cortland, N. Y., who have been the guests of Mrs. H. L. Goodyear of Havens avenue returned to their homes this morning.—Auburn Advertiser, Sept. 17.

—The source of nearly all the evil and unhappiness of this world is selfishness. We know it, but we still keep on being selfish. We see that the world might be made ideally beautiful if only all people would live unselfish lives; and yet we keep on being selfish.—Minot J. Savage.

—The Sheldrake House at Sheldrake has recently come into the possession of new owners, who will make extensive repairs to the building and build a large shed to replace the old barn which was recently burned. It will be run as a strictly temperance hotel, open all the year. Dr. L. C. Edington of Rochester is to be the new manager, and will move his family to Sheldrake Oct. 1.

Dr. J. W. Whitbeck, dentist, Genoa, N. Y., is prepared to do painless extracting of teeth by the use of Sleep Vapor or Somnoform, the latest and safest anaesthetic known, which can be had at his office administered by a physician. He also has for extracting the best preparation for hypodermic; and also a local application for extracting children's teeth, perfectly harmless. In fact, everything in the dental line can be found at his office. Charges as reasonable as in the city or elsewhere, consistent with first-class work.

—A curious fact in connection with the dry spell now prevailing is that the water in Oneida lake is several inches higher than it usually is at this season. An old resident explains this by saying there has probably been more copious rains in the watershed of the streams that feed the lake, particularly the watershed of Fish Creek which penetrates the Adirondacks.

—How lovely things look when seen through partisan eyes. If William, the Talker, is elected we shall all be rich after the Fourth of March. We shall be able to eat meat and buy coal without killing ourselves to pay therefor. If William, the Fat, is elected there will be no snow to shovel, nor potato bugs next summer, the trusts will smile ghoulishly; and there you have it.—Ex.

—The new salt plant at Ludlowville is said to be the finest in this country.

—The store buildings of J. S. Banker have been newly painted this week.

—Orin Smith of Levanna is visiting at the home of D. R. Haskell at East Genoa.

—Mrs. D. W. Gower spent last week with Auburn friends, and also attended the State fair.

—Mrs. Hattie Wolfe of Rochester visited her sister, Mrs. Samuel Rumsey, of Locke a few days last week.

—Bob, aged 22, said to be the oldest cat in the State, is dead in Auburn. He belonged to Wright, the druggist.

—Mrs. Helen Hall returned to Syracuse yesterday, after spending several weeks among Genoa relatives and friends.

—Mrs. F. M. King of King Ferry, a former resident of this place, visited in town the past week.—Union Springs Adv.

—The Republican senatorial convention for the 40th district has at last been called. It will be held at Cortland next Monday.

—The enrollment of students at Auburn Theological seminary numbers 60, and of these 30 are new students. A half dozen more are expected.

—John Gard of 7 Van Anden street, left for Genoa yesterday afternoon, where he will spend a few days with his uncle.—Advertiser, Sept. 19.

—On Grange day, Sept. 16, at the State fair, Mrs. Charles Hart of Locke gave the address of welcome at the exercises given in the Woman's Building.

—The Public Service Commission has consented to the closing of the West Shore station in Syracuse. All trains of that railroad now use the New York Central depot.

—Earl L. Canavan of Moravia and Mary M. McRary of Genoa were united in marriage by Rev. Fred L. Allen at the Baptist parsonage, Genoa, Saturday morning, Sept. 19.

—Rev. O. A. Houghton, a prominent Methodist minister and well known throughout the State, died at Towanda, Pa., Tuesday night. He had been pastor of churches in Auburn and Cortland.

—The annual "Tag day" receipts for the Auburn W. E. & I. Union amounted to \$715. The superintendent says that scores of deserving young women of Auburn and vicinity will receive benefit from this sale.

—The cheering news is announced by the Weather Bureau at Washington that we may look for rain in a short time, by the first of next week at least. Heavy rain fell in the Central States Tuesday afternoon. We had a light sprinkle in Genoa yesterday morning lasting about 10 minutes.

—The state geologist has reported on his investigations of the iron ore fields of New York and finds that there are now 600,000,000 tons of ore available. The best fields are at Clinton, Oneida county, Fair Haven, Cayuga county, and in Wayne county. There are other fields yet to be investigated.

—Mrs. C. A. G. Fairchild, recording secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the State of New York, died at her home near Newburg, Tuesday evening. Three months ago she was operated upon for appendicitis and her death was caused by complications that developed later. For 33 years she was an active worker in the cause of temperance. Her husband survives.

—Frank Erb, of Kingston, Tenn., was in this village on Monday calling on friends. He was called to Moravia by the death of his mother. He is looking well and reports Mrs. Erb and A. A. Miller and family well and that they enjoy the climate and like their work. They have just completed the sawmill and other arrangements and have begun cutting lumber.—Groton Journal.

Watches.

Our line of Watches watches is complete
A. T. HOYT, Watches
Leading Jeweler, Watches
Hoyt Block, Watches
Moravia, N. Y. Watches

For United States Court.

The following jurors have been drawn from the towns of Southern Cayuga to serve at the October term of United States District Court to be held in Auburn:

GRAND JURORS.

Auburn—Frederick G. Allen, Edwin R. Claudius, George W. Everts, Levi S. Gates, Collins L. Griswold, Harold S. Howell, Joseph M. Hudson, William H. Jennings, Arthur R. Knox, Lewis F. Leonard, Charles G. Meaker, Charles P. Mosher, Frank W. Richardson.

Scipio—William F. Backhout. Springport—James Cavanaugh. Niles—Jeremiah Murray. Sempronius—Adelbert Rogers.

PETIT JURORS.

Auburn—George D. Barnes, John O. Bruce, Emery Caldwell, James H. Foster, Joseph French, Howard M. Goodrich, Alfred F. Hanning, Warren E. Harding, William T. Howard, Martin Lower, George N. McFarland, Stephen J. Murphy, Fred T. Peet, John Post, John N. Ross, Louis Sibus. Ledyard—Elijah Anthony, John Morrison.

Genoa—Edwin S. Fessenden, L. B. Norman. Owasco—Wallace Gates. Venice—Frederick Mosher, Barney Riley.

Springport—Joseph Murdock. Scipio—Martin Murphy. Fleming—Henry Pease. Niles—Silas Pennell. Locke—Charles Spafford. Moravia—John VanArsdale, John P. White.

Death Came Suddenly.

The Syracuse Post-Standard of Monday contained the following: "James H. Hawes died suddenly at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at his boarding house at No. 212 North Franklin street.

"He had been ailing some time and had been doctoring for dropsy. He called on a physician Saturday, but the physician could offer him little encouragement. He was able to work during the day at E. C. Stearnes & Co.'s factory where he was a shipping clerk.

"His condition failed and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon he collapsed as he was going from one room into another. His death followed shortly after.

"Mr. Hawes was a member of Prospect lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He was 57 years old. He is survived by a sister, Miss Martha Hawes of Auburn, and by a brother, Bert Hawes of Seneca Falls."

Funeral services were held in Syracuse Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock and the remains were brought to Auburn for burial in Fort Hill cemetery.

Church and Society Notes.

The annual meeting of the Builders' League of Genoa Presbyterian church will be held next Tuesday evening at the home of the president, Mrs. McAllaster, at 7:30 o'clock. The election of officers will take place and reports will be given of the past year's work. A full attendance is desired.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Morning worship, 11 o'clock; text, I Samuel 31:5. Bible school 12 o'clock. Evening worship 7:30; this will be a memorial service in memory of the late Ira D. Sankey, for many years America's "Sweet Singer." Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Millinery Notice.

I will be at the home of Mrs. Chas. Barger, Five Cor. ers, on Wednesday of each week, beginning Sept. 30, and at Mrs. Harrison Goodyear's, King Ferry, on Thursday of each week, beginning Oct. 1, with a full line of millinery, and I invite the ladies to come and see me and inspect the goods.

Mrs. D. E. SINGER.

The TRIBUNE job printing is first-class in every respect and prices are reasonable. Send for estimates.

NOTICE!

NEW YORK, AUBURN & LANSING R.R.

Change of Time Table Saturday, Sept. 19, 1908.

Beginning Saturday, Sept. 19th, 1908, regular passenger trains will operate between Auburn and Tarbells, as follows:

LEAVE AUBURN	ARRIVE GENOA	ARRIVE TARBELLS
7:30 a m	8:14 a m	8:30 a m
11:45 a m	12:29 p m	12:45 p m
4:30 p m	5:14 p m	5:30 p m

LEAVE TARBELLS	LEAVE GENOA	ARRIVE AUBURN
8:50 a m	9:06 a m	9:56 a m
1:30 p m	1:46 p m	2:36 p m
5:50 p m	6:06 p m	6:56 p m

FOR SUNDAY TRAINS CONSULT STATION AGENTS.

TRY OUR

Blue Ribbon
Crescent
Juno and
Favorite Brand
Coffees.

The Famous Knickerbocker and Chase & Sanborn's Blends sold here.

ASK FOR OUR
NEW 1908 TEAS

HAGIN'S UP-TO-DATE GROCERY,
Genoa, N. Y.

TRY THE
Genoa : Tribune
JOB PRINTING.

Means Excellent Work. Everything
in Job Work Done Neatly, Reasonably
and Expeditiously. Give Us a Call.

WE HAVE

The celebrated "Lehigh" Portland Cement at Genoa. None better, few equal. Try it. Try our State Bran and Flour Midds; both in returnable sacks.

Our stock of Lumber, Shingles, etc., is large and complete, enough to take care of your orders promptly. Call and inspect.

J. G. ATWATER & SON,

Clear View, N. Y.

C. J. Wheeler, M'g'r, Genoa branch.

Bring in your grain to the elevators and have it ready for the markets. No storage charges if sold to us before another crop grown.

Watch this space for
announcement next week.
M. G. SHAPERO & SON,
Genoa, N. Y.



TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

Alcohol the Destroyer.

As there are certain incorrect statements now circulating through the press and attributed to me as the author, and adversely reflecting upon the cause I represent—that of scientific or medical temperance, I feel that it is incumbent upon me in the interest of that cause to protest against the abuse of the reporter's privilege by holding up to ridicule, either directly or indirectly, so serious an individual and national vice as that of drunkenness.

For a period of over forty years as a physician, writer and lecturer, I have endeavored, to the best of my knowledge and ability, to consider the subject of intemperance from a medical and scientific standpoint. I have had practical experience as physician to a large sanitarium for a period extending over many years. I have treated during this time several thousand cases of narcomania, due to alcoholic and various drugs. I have the personal records of 4,000 cases, and have also had the advantage of friendship and correspondence with the leading authorities in this country and Europe on this subject. I have had, therefore, ample opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with the topic under consideration.

The subject is too serious to make it, as is often the case, the theme of a common story, the stock joke of the funny weekly paper, and the everlasting resource of the cartoonist or the tale of the humorist. No one would be better pleased than I, if I could laugh the suicide out of his grave, or restore the victim of alcoholic mania to life, or wipe away the tears of mothers and fathers and wives and sons and daughters, to restore to society brilliant and useful lives, wasted treasure to impoverished families, and empty insane asylums of a large proportion of their inmates. I would laugh loud and long if such could be the result, but it cannot be done, and I seriously question whether or not the treating of the subject in a humorous and light way is not seriously detrimental, if not positively harmful.

Personally, I have seen too much of the awful reality. I would as soon laugh at the ravages of small-pox, yellow fever, cholera or bubonic plague, or see a comic paper in a cemetery or perpetrate a pun in the chamber of death. What we need is serious thought—not the pencil of the cartoonist or the joke of the circus clown or the emanations of the comic paper. For me to be a humorist under these conditions would be both illogical and impossible, or these have slain their thousands.—Lewis D. Mason, M. D., Brockport, N. Y.

Produce Nothing But Misery.

The liquor traffic in no way produces anything of value, but prospers by the destruction of wealth produced by other occupations. The wants of men in civilized society are food, clothing, shelter, educational and religious advantages. The booze barons engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquors are constant consumers of these necessities of life—the products of human labor—yet they in no way aid in their production. They consequently live at the expense of others. Those engaged in other occupations in exchange for what they consume bring into the world's markets, that which is useful, and the exchange is an advantage. The dealer in intoxicants has produced nothing in value to offer in exchange. He produces nothing that supplies any need or furnishes any comfort. The expense of his business, and the support of his family, is taken from the earnings of labor.

Value of Alcohol Overrated.

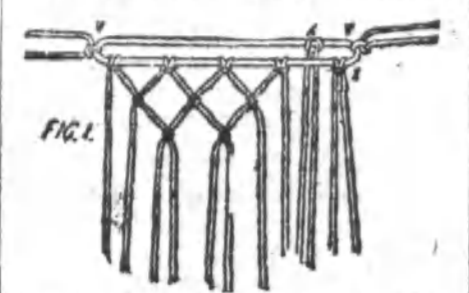
For many years I have depended almost entirely with alcohol as an aid in surgical treatment. As a student I saw it used, almost as a matter of routine, for every kind of surgical malady except head injuries, and in my early days I naturally followed the practice of my teachers; but as soon as I made trial for myself of the effect of withholding alcohol, I found how entirely overrated its value was, and how gravely mistaken had been the teaching. It is commonly held, I believe, that alcoholic stimulants are of especial value in all forms of septic inflammation, such as erysipelas, pyaemia, septicaemia, and hectic fever. I believe that this belief is founded solely upon tradition unsupported by any trustworthy evidence, and untested by experiment or experience.—Dr. A. Pearce Gould, Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital, London.

A Home Destroyer.

Strong drink is a home destroyer, not a home builder. It has more ruined homes to its credit than any other evil on record. It spoils the beauty of home life and makes its security as nothing else can do. It comes between husband and wife and no other power on earth has ever done or ever can do. It turns love to hate and separates families more quickly and systematically than any other weapon the enemy of souls keeps in his armory.—Forward.

A SCHOOL BAG. How You Can Make One Out of Strong Cord.

Do you want a strong, serviceable little school bag. Take a piece of heavy cord 20 inches long, lap one end to the distance of an inch over the other and sew the two lapped ends firmly together; then bind them neatly around and around with string. Bring the two ends or sides of the circle together, forming two ends V V (Fig. 1). Tie a strong string on each end (Fig. 1) and fasten each of the strings to the back of a chair; you will then have a circle of heavy cord securely suspended in mid-air. Cut 24 lengths of twine each 25 inches long; double each piece and fasten all the strands on the circle of heavy cord in the same way you make the fringe on the Hammock (X X, Fig. 1), except that this time the strands must be quite a distance apart. Let all the spaces



between the strands be equal. Having fastened the lengths of twine on the circle, net them together exactly as you netted the hammock, but you must depend upon your eye to keep the meshes even and of the same size, as there will be no board with lines to guide you (Fig. 1). The knots in circular rows, going round on both sides of the circle for each row. Continue the meshes until within three and a half inches of the bottom, then tie the two sides together, closing the bottom of the bag and forming the fringe shown in Fig. 2.



Having finished the bag untie the strings attached to the two ends and make two handles of heavy cord or sander rope. Fasten the handles on their respective sides of the bag. Loop the ends of the handles under the cord forming the top of the bag, and bring each end up against its own side of the handle, sew each of the two ends of the two handles securely to the handle proper, then bind the few portions neatly together with fine cord as in Fig. 2.

Needlework Notes. A thin silk or one that frays easily, may be cut out better if laid between sheets of thin paper and the pattern cut through paper and material together.

Don't, in order to avoid a tight blouse, cut a large armhole. A far better plan is to ease the side seam. A wide armhole causes the blouse to be pulled out of place at the waist when the arm is lifted.

In sewing a piece of bias material to a straight piece, the former is apt to become stretched. To avoid this the bias should be placed underneath.

It is often difficult to prevent the pile of velvet from being crushed in stitching it, and a good plan is to place a piece of the same material face downward on it. The fingers resting on this will not flatten the pile.

Bend steel or whalebones at the waistline when making a bodice before putting them into the casings as the bodice will then fit closer to the figure.

Cucumbers and the Complexion.

Whatever the effect of cucumbers if taken internally, they benefit the complexion when used externally. The value of cucumbers, creams and lotions is well known, but not every woman is aware that the fresh vegetable can be used with equally good effect.

If you have cucumbers for a meal, boil the peelings, strain and bottle the juice, and wash the face with it several times a day.

If you have more cucumbers than you wish to eat, cut part of one and put it in the refrigerator. This can be sliced as needed and used on the face instead of soap.

If cucumber is sliced and soaked from two to four hours in milk it is excellent for sunburn. Bathe the face freely with the liquid and dry carefully with a soft towel.

Glove Economy.

The long cotton gloves with "sueded finish," to which so many women pin their faith during the hot weather, can have their durability greatly increased if a minute piece of cotton wool is stuffed into the tip of each finger. Only the smallest quantity of wool is required, the object being to prevent the balls from wearing away the fabric of the gloves and causing holes after a short period of wear.

The Odor of Paint.

You can remove the odor of fresh paint from a room by leaving there a pail of water, into which several onions have been sliced.

Don't Neglect Your Teeth

If they need attention, Come to us; we guarantee our work to be the best; we make no charge for consultation and examination and our prices are within the reach of all.

- Best Set Teeth on Red Rubber \$8.00
- A Good Set for 5.00
- Broken Plates Repaired 1.00
- Filled, Gold \$1.00 up
- Filled, Silver 75c up
- Cleaned 75c
- Crown and Bridge Work \$5 per Tooth
- Vitalized Air for Extracting 50c

Red Cross Dentists, 67 Genesee St., (Cor North) AUBURN, N. Y.

Money advanced anywhere in this State. Farm Stock and Farm Property, Auction Sale Notes, Real Estate Mortgages, or any approved security. Amounts, \$200 to \$10,000, on short notice. Merchants Financed.

FRANK R. ROBSON, University Block, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of this deplorable disease. In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, it is finally cured all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. These sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual cause to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy J. S. BANKER.

Empire Phone 486-N Auto Phone 1948 IRA O. CARL Dealer in HIGH GRADE PIANOS Organs of All Makes Piano Tuning 23 E. Genesee St., AUBURN, N. Y.

Announcement to Tailors and Dressmakers!

We have a full and up-to-date line of art trimmings and supplies at lowest prices. Call and convince yourselves that here is the place to trade. Buttons made to order from your own material.

L. ROSENBERG, 304 So. Warren St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The Thrice-A-Week World In The Presidential Campaign Year More Alert, More Thorough and More Fearless Than ever.

Read in every English-Speaking Country

A President of the United States will be elected this year. Who is he and who is the man whom he will beat? Nobody yet knows, but the Thrice-A-Week edition of the New York World will tell you every step and every detail of what promises to be a campaign of the most absorbing interest. It may not tell you what you hope, but it will tell you what is. The Thrice-A-Week World long ago established a character for impartiality and fearlessness in the publication of news, and this it will maintain. If you want the news as it really is subscribe to the Thrice-A-Week edition of the New York World, which comes to you every other day except Sunday, and is thus practically a daily at the price of a weekly.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 166 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GENOA TRIBUNE together for one year for \$1.65. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's—stop Headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the 25c box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—it's fine. For sale by J. S. Banker.

Old newspapers, for shelves and putting under carpets, at this office 5 cents a package.

CURES FOR INSOMNIA.

Mrs. Phlegmthorw Suggests One That Might Do in Some Cases.

"In my own case," said Mr. Phlegmthorw, "I find that insomnia proceeds largely from worry over money. My nerves are all right and I have cast iron stomach. I can eat anything and enjoy it, and as a general proposition life looks pretty rosy to me but still I do occasionally have night that I can't sleep, when I lie awake worrying over how I am going to make both ends meet.

"I never deliberately consider financial questions at night, but I find that sometimes—and this may be after a most completely comfortable evening—financial questions obtrude themselves upon me after I have gone to bed.

"To stave off these unpleasant questions and enable myself to get to sleep so that I could go to sleep I have tried various familiar methods; I have got out of bed and stood up to make myself tired; I have recalled and dwelt on pleasant journeys; I have counted from one up to a million, more or less; I have said the alphabet backward over and over again; I have tried many things; but do you know what in my case I find most efficacious? It is a story that I tell myself about how I am going to become comfortably rich and thus free from all financial troubles.

"It took me a considerable time to build up this story in such comfortable shape that it just suited me, so that it seemed natural; like something that might have happened, you understand, and then I filled in the amount that was coming to me, making that enough so that the income from it would be sufficient to provide for all ordinary wants and as well as for a few modest luxuries, including a little travel—a pleasant prospect to dwell upon. And by the time I had this story completely built up it took me some time to tell it to myself, with that snug little fortune that was to save me from all financial worry coming in at the end.

"And then when those money questions used to pounce on me after I'd gone to bed and threaten to keep me awake I'd start off and tell myself that story, as in truth I have done many times. And sometimes I'd have to tell it to myself two or three times over in succession to drive away the spectre and then again once would do, that money coming in at the end of it soothing me to sleep, and then I have sometimes even not been compelled to tell it all through once; I have fallen asleep before I had finished it, before I got to the money, so sure was I that it was coming to me."—New York Sun.

Giant Records.

An Eskimo will devour greedily twenty pounds of meat a day. A Russian Tartar will eat in twenty-four hours forty pounds. Captain Cochrane mentions a Tartar who consumed at that time the hind quarters of a large ox, twenty pounds of fat and a proportionate quantity of melted butter for drink. Three of his tribe—the Yakuti—think nothing of polishing off a reindeer at a meal. In London and New York the average consumption of meat is half a pound to each person daily; in Paris it is one-sixth of a pound, with a much lower fraction for the villages and country; the Irishman's bone and muscle are elaborated from potatoes, not from fish, and the hazy Highlander bulks up his huge members from porridge, kail and whisky.

Furnish Their Own Wine.

Members of the royal family always send their own wine to public dinners, and in many cases their own special brands of cigars also. The wine is in the charge of a responsible servant in the employ of the royal household, whose duty it is to stand behind the chair of his master, and wait upon him.

The Valuable Sunflower.

An eminent Spanish scientist has made the recent discovery that the sunflower yields a splendid febrifuge that can be used as a substitution for quinine. Accordingly, the sunflower should not only, by its growing, exert great fever dispelling effects, but also yield a product which is used advantageously in all fevers.

Civilized Indians.

The Pima Indian who lives on the banks of Gila River (pronounced in Spanish Heela), are the most civilized of any North American Indians. They live in houses, manufacture useful articles and are known for simplicity of character, peacefulness and honesty.

Steel Cars.

The data about the manufacture of steel cars in this country are not as definite as might be desired, but the Railway Age report the number of all steel cars ordered in 1907 to be 7,300, and of cars with steel underframes, 4,500.

Around the World.

The distance around the world via the Trans-Siberian and our own transcontinental railway lines is shown to be 17,987 miles.

Old Time Public House.

The Seven Stars Hotel at Village Green, Pa., has been a public house for 145 years. It was the headquarters of General Cornwallis in 1777.

Scientists say "a vegetarian's heart beats on an average twelve times less in a minute, than the heart of a flesh eater."

WHEN TO WIND A WATCH.

British Watchmakers Decide Morning is the Best Time.

With the disappearance of the old-time watch-key and the introduction of the stem-winder the methodical care of the pocket-clock has become almost a lost art. Any close observer of humanity must have noticed how frequently absent-minded men draw forth and wind their watches, apparently not more than half-conscious of what they are doing. Yet both the accuracy and durability of a watch depends to a certain degree on the time at which it is wound, and the vexed question as to whether this should be done at night or in the morning was recently discussed at a meeting of the British Watch and Clockmakers' Guild, says the Philadelphia Record.

A member of the guild said he was often asked by his customers whether it was better to wind a watch at night or in the morning. Several members were of the opinion that it was better to wind it at night, as in the morning the mainspring would be colder than it would be after having been carried about in the pocket all day, and it was a well-known fact that steel was much more brittle when it was cold than when it was warm.

The vice president of the guild, however, dissented from this opinion. He said that during the daytime the watch was carried about and subjected to all kinds of irregular conditions, and that when it was fully wound it was able to withstand these abnormal conditions better than when it required winding. At night the watch was usually laid on one side in a horizontal position and was at rest, as it were, therefore running down did not affect it so much. He believed it, therefore, to be a decided advantage to wind it up in the morning. This view of the case was accepted by a majority of the members of the trade present at the meeting.

Depreciation of Kings.

To be rich as a king was once upon a time, the parallel to being as beautiful as an angel and as happy as a god. But whereas the angels still retain their traditional primacy, and the felicity of the gods is still a common figure of speech with our minor poets, the wealth of kings has come to be dwarfed by that of many of their subjects. Not only that, but kings have been reduced to pursuing largely the methods for acquiring riches that their subjects make use of. Hence it is that, while Carlos I remains the king even when he appears in tweeds at a cafe chantant, and the Prince of Wales is still royalty when he travels incognito through Paris, they both become quite like ourselves when we hear of one selling his yacht to reduce expenses, or the other being caught in a tight squeeze in the stock market.—New York Evening Post.

Cremation.

Cremation in this country is almost wholly confined to persons of some intellectual distinction. The average citizen is still held in the fetters of custom, in which sentiment has taken root so deeply as to make it hard to eradicate. This is doubtless the explanation of the fact that cremation so far has failed to become popular.—British Medical Journal.

Making Vegetarians.

Last year saw an enormous rise in the cost of all foodstuffs and household commodities in Vienna, meat especially having advanced in price to such an extent that the poorer classes, much against their will, are being compelled to join the ranks of the vegetarians.

Lack Moral Feeling.

Professor Schuster asserts that animals lack moral feelings entirely, none of their acts being immoral or moral, in the broad sense, and they have no trace of a sense of shame or of honor. Their courage, he declares, is "a mere impulse of nature."

From the Optimist Club.

If the waiter, the street car conductor, or the clerk in the store, from whom you demand so much and in such an arrogant manner, had your brains and opportunities, you might be where they are. Be thoughtful and kind.

Lo! The Poor Indian.

Nearly all the Indian cotery of 40 families near Bay City, Mich., have died in the last few years of consumption. The remainder are living in poverty, although their white neighbors do what they can to support them.

Wooden Piles Predominate.

Holland has a perennial necessity for wooden piles. In Rotterdam harbor works of all kind demand them and the drainage of the Zuyder Zee as it steadily proceeds throws out its wooden ramparts in all directions.

Christians in America.

There are 32,982,156 Christian communicants in the United States, of whom a little more than one-third belong to some branch of the Catholic Church.

Chinese Weights and Measures.

The measures and weights which were in vogue in the reign of King Hsi, early in the present dynasty, are again to be put in force in China with slight modifications.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Citation.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To Benjamin J. Whitman, Fred E. Woodin, Nellie D. Whitman, Aaron C. Whitman, Charles B. Whitman, George B. Whitman, William P. Whitman, John B. Whitman, Frank C. Whitman, Henry C. Whitman, and Eliza C. Whitman, Sons of George B. Whitman, dec'd, and Charles B. Whitman, dec'd, Administrators of the Estate of George B. Whitman, dec'd, of the County of Cayuga, in writing, dated the 18th day of September, 1908, in and to the effect that said decedent, late of the County of Cayuga, was seized of certain real and personal estate, which relates to the estate of said decedent, and which is set out in our said Surrogate's Court, before the Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at his office in the County House, in the City of Auburn, on the 10th day of November, 1908, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and attend the probate of said will and testament, and sign the same, and the same to be recorded in our said Surrogate's Court, before the Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at his office in the County House, in the City of Auburn, on the 10th day of November, 1908, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and attend the probate of said will and testament, and sign the same, and the same to be recorded in our said Surrogate's Court, before the Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at his office in the 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THE EMANCIPATION OF MISS SERENA.

By A. M. Davies Ogden.

Serena Bradford, sitting in a parlour, looked at the portrait of her father with a look of perplexity before the rosewood desk in her sun-drenched room, and accustomed frowning at the portrait of her father, she looked at the portrait of her mother, and white as a girl's, delicate coronet of silvery hair added a touch of distinction to her erect little figure, looked ten years up at the portrait which hung just above. Should she?

The portrait stared back in dignified disapproval and Miss Serena hesitated. Invite an artist, a mere painting man to her house? It was against all the traditional Victorian ideas with which her youth had been imbued. Hitherto, during Miss Serena's narrow, well-ordered life, never had she dreamed of questioning the propriety of those ideas. Yet—Eleanor.

Eleanor, wayward, teasing, lovable Eleanor, whose arrival, fluttering the innocent household had brought to it a new element at once disturbing and inspiring, a sense of wider possibilities, of more vivid perceptions, Eleanor cared for this man. Indeed, it was because of her caring that the girl had been sent to Miss Serena now, her people hoping that perhaps a change of scene might effect a cure.

But what complicated matters was that Lyttleton himself was also here. Only yesterday Eleanor had come to her aunt and told her that he had taken a studio up town. "I did not know that Bert was intending to live in New York," the girl had said, loyal gray eyes gazing straight into Miss Serena's blue ones. "It was last summer at the Page's that I met him. His home is in the West. Of course I shall not try to see him. But if I should—" and for a second the clear eyes dropped, then she lifted them again. "I certainly cannot promise that I will not speak," she ended, honestly. Her aunt gave a throb of sympathy.

"Do you—do you care so much, then," she questioned timidly. "Care!" flashed back the girl. But, meeting Miss Serena's tender, wondering gaze, the brave little mouth quivered. "Yes," she said simply, "I care."

And now in the morning's mail had come a note leaving vacant a man's place for next week's dinner, and Miss Serena, the memory of that wistful quiver still upon her, was thrilled to a daring impulse. Why not ask this Lyttleton and judge for herself? Her opinions carried great weight with the girl's people. Was it not indeed her duty to invite him? And, all the while, under these reasons, with which she thought to convince herself, deep down in the gentle heart glowed, newly stirred, the old primitive, unquenchable flame of desire for romance, color, passion; the instinct which leads all mankind to love a lover and to help him; and, deeper, obscurer yet, the vivid curiosity of the lonely woman to whom the priceless revelation had been denied. Miss Serena, took a sheet of paper, wrote her letter, stamped it and sent it off before she could change her mind.

The deed once accomplished, reaction set in, and for a week Miss Serena shivered at the thought of the awful thing she had done.

But when, on the night of the dinner, Eleanor, straight and slim in her white frock, a green wreath set among the masses of her bronze hair, entered the fragrant, flower-filled drawing-room, Miss Serena all at once felt herself abundantly justified. Manifestly it was but the child's due. Miss Serena clad herself in a dainty brocade, her soft cheeks pink with suppressed eagerness under the girl's quick little kiss, was fairly quivering with excitement. What would he be like? The guests were arriving. They were mostly elderly married couples, friends of Miss Serena's; Eleanor, gracious and smiling moved among them, striving dutifully to be entertaining. Suddenly the sound of a man caused her to start. Could she have heard aright? Miss Serena's voice summoned her.

"Eleanor, my dear, I have just been telling Mr. Lyttleton how good he was to come to us thus informally," her aunt was saying.

The girl, flushed and confused, came forward looking from her aunt to the man. Miss Serena smiled. "You know Mr. Lyttleton, I think," she said, gently. Surprises were odious, was her reflection; she had not realized how hard it would be for the girl. Eleanor, murmuring something inaudible, held out a hand, which the man took awkwardly enough. Miss Serena watching, felt her compunction deepen.

"He is embarrassed, too. And quite natural," she thought, benevolently surveying the long, lean figure clad in ill-fitting evening clothes. A red carnation decorated the lapel of his coat. Miss Serena put down her lorgnette with a sigh. "Curious-looking person. Dresses like an artist, I suppose. One could

hardly be surprised that Eleanor's people are not pleased. Well, I must try and discover wherein his attraction lies. Eleanor, why, where is Eleanor?" noting the girl's disappearance. But Eleanor, her eyes brilliant, her lips parted, had already slipped back into the room, and the next moment the butler had flung back the portieres.

The laws of curiosity demanded it, and for some time Miss Serena listened patiently to the great—but dull—scientist seated at her right hand. It was for him that the thoughts were all with the man whom she had contrived to place on her left. He sat there, quietly gazing about him in evident admiration, making no attempts to converse with the woman whom he had taken out. Miss Serena felt rather discouraged. He might be a rising artist, but he was to her an entirely new type. How could she effect a sympathetic relation with him, find the real man; on what common ground could they meet? Yet for Eleanor's sake she must try. She turned to him with her kindest smile.

"I see that you are watching Miss Hull," she began, "but I want to take you to myself this evening." The man smiled back.

"I am mighty glad to get the chance to talk to you," he answered sincerely, and his voice had a pleasant ring that suited Miss Serena's ear. "You see," indicating the glittering, pink table, the multiplicity of forks, "this kind of thing is kind of new to me. But I think it's great," he added, with a whimsical appreciation of his own frankness. Miss Serena looked at him with more approval. She liked honesty and candor. But what was she to talk about?

"How do you find the United Workers?" she said at a venture, mentioning the fine, newly completed building, where Lyttleton had taken his studio.

"I understand that you have just come there."

Never had Miss Serena so enjoyed herself. For years her principal interest had been the United Workers. Time, money and thought had been lavishly poured upon it, and the success wrested from adversity was to her as a personal, dear triumph. And here at last was someone to whom the subject was equally familiar; who knew its branches and ramifications in other cities; here was a naphy, co-operation. Miss Serena's eyes shone, her pretty color grew pink with excitement. And there had been people like this in the world all the time and she had never known it! Then, as her glance met Eleanor's, she smiled. Who would have given the child credit for such an intelligent choice? The girl, yet with rather a worried



"I LIKE YOUR MR. LYTTLETON"

expression, returned the smile, and Miss Serena laughed to herself. "She does not know how well we are getting on," reflected the aunt, fondly. "Poor child, I can see what a hard time she has had. But, after all, the only objections to him are his not belonging to their special set, and his lack of wealth. The first, perhaps, is not important, after all, and as for the second—might not I—"

Dinner over she drew Eleanor into the den for a moment.

"Dear, I like your Mr. Lyttleton so much," she whispered. "He was asked as a surprise for you, but I am the one to be delighted. No, we have not time to discuss it now." As the girl endeavored to speak. "But later we will, and possibly I can find some way to help you both"—tenderly. The girl, deeply moved, caught the little hand.

"Auntie—dearest," she said, "how good you are! But listen,"—hurriedly—"you see—"

There was a slight stir without the door. The butler appeared again, then stood aside to admit a tall, impatient young man. Eleanor sprang forward.

"Bert!" she cried, softly. "Oh, Bert!"

"Eleanor!" responded the young man, rapturously, eager gladness apparent in every line of the dark, handsome face "Eleanor!" And for a moment they stood

there, oblivious, enchanted, swept beyond Miss Serena and all the world. Eleanor, womanlike, recovered herself first.

"Auntie," she said, and a shy pride overspread her happy eyes, "this is Bert, my Bert. I saw there had been some mistake, so I sent him word to come at once," explaining as Miss Serena only stared blankly, "This is my Mr. Lyttleton."

"But then—who?" gasped Miss Serena, hopelessly. "Yours—I don't understand—"

"Nor I. There must be some mistake," repeated the girl.

Miss Serena, her hands shaking pitifully, snatched a letter from her desk and held it out.

"Read it," she managed, "read it—yes, it's typewritten," as the girl uttered an amazed sound. "But read it—see if it means anything to you."

"Dear Madam," began Eleanor, obediently. "Yours of the fourteenth just received and I write to say that I will be happy to accept informal invitation for dinner on Tuesday, twenty-eighth inst., at eight o'clock.

Yours truly,
"W. A. Lyttleton."

The letter was written on United Workers paper, the envelope was addressed plainly to Miss Serena Bradford. His straight young brows drawn close, the newcomer scrutinized the signature.

"It's most extraordinary," he commented perplexedly. "You say your note was directed to Mr. Lyttleton, care the United Workers. Did you—"

He paused as the man with the red carnation appeared in the doorway. The man halted a moment, then stepped forward quickly.

"Why, Mr. Lyttleton," exclaimed the man. "You here! Why—?" A sense of something wrong made him glance hastily from one perturbed countenance to the other. Then as his eyes fell upon the open letter, the vague doubts which all the evening had been mistily hovering on the brink of his consciousness, crystallized into certainty. He flung out a protecting hand.

"You here?" he repeated. "Then wasn't that invitation for me after all? I sort of misdoubted from the first it couldn't be. But Jim Halliday told me that New York folks were so hospitable," a sudden whispering outcry trembling beneath the spoken word. Had it all been a mistake then? Was this wonderful glimpse into another world only a cheat—a bit of experience to which he personally, had no right? The tall young man, whose keen regard had been gradually clearing, interposed.

"Why, I know you," he said impulsively. "I have seen you in the United Workers building," his somewhat stern young face irradiated by a friendly flash of white teeth, "haven't I?"

"Sure, I am William Lyttleton, the new secretary," was the steady response. "I got the place two weeks ago, just after you came. But it was my name, too—I never thought." His voice was grave. "Didn't you know?" he demanded, turning swiftly upon Miss Serena. "You seemed to. Didn't you?"

For one terrible moment Miss Serena hesitated. Be kind to such a person, yes; send him a check in the morning, by all means. But receive him socially, present him to her friends! Her former intrepidity shrank to mere commonplaceness before what this implied. Instinctively she glanced up at the portrait, the very embodiment of ancient lineage and pride of race. Offend that? And this time deliberately, irremediably, Miss Serena caught her breath, overwhelmed for a moment with doubt.

Then, as her gaze encountered the two troubled eyes fixed upon her own, across the inherent womanliness of her nature swept a revolution of feeling that shook the inmost centres of her soul. Here was a man, simple, sincere, shrewd, even if not cultured in the worldly sense and—her guest. Offend him! Miss Serena flung up her head with a generous scorn. The seed of revolt planted a week ago, quickened by interest, guarded by expanding sympathies, now at this crucial instant burgeoned forth into broad triumphant bloom.

"No; there has been no mistake," she said, and her voice rang out clear and sweet as she laid her hand upon this man's arm. "My invitation reached the right person. And there will have to be many more dinners before we can successfully carry out all the plans which we have concocted to-night. Eleanor, my dear," for a moment her kindly look resting upon the two breathless young people, "do not stay here too long with—Bert. Now Mr. Lyttleton, will you kindly take me back to my guests?"—Leslie's Weekly.

Not Always. Sufferer—Do you extract teeth without pain? Dentist—Not always. I sprained my wrist on one a couple of days ago, and it hurts yef.—Answers.

Zoological. "Johnny," said the Sunday school teacher, "can you tell me what animals were the first to enter the ark?" "Car-seat hogs," replied Johnny.

—Chicago Daily News.



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If, instead of remaining quietly at home in Iowa, she had chosen to demonstrate her powers to the universe at large, the Hen might have laid those eggs, each two inches long, end to end, in a continuous chain reaching 238,818 miles up to the moon, back again, and then more than half way around the world for good measure—a total of 492,424 miles of eggs! Furthermore, if those eggs had been made into one omelet half an inch thick, that omelet would easily have covered Manhattan Island, an area of twenty-two square miles!

An old Mohammedan legend tells that King Solomon used to travel through the air with all his armies on a wonderful flying carpet, protected from the rays of the sun by the wings of a host of birds. Now, according to the poultry census, there are in the United States about two hundred and eighty millions of chickens, guinea fowls, turkeys, geese and ducks of the poultry voting age, which is three months or over. If required to furnish a moving canopy like that of King Solomon, the barn-yard fowls of this country, allowing only a foot of spread to each, could easily shadow a space of ten square miles—Arthur Guterman in *October Woman's Home Companion*

Challenge From J. S. Banker.

J. S. Banker is seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Genoa or vicinity to test Dr. Howard's new specific for the cure of those diseases.

So confident is he that this remarkable medicine will effect a lasting cure in a short time, that he offers to refund the money should it not be successful.


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This specific of Dr. Howard's will cure sick headache, dizzy feelings, constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of malaria and liver trouble. It does not simply give relief for a time; it makes permanent and complete cures.

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Present themselves in their latest musical play.
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The notable cast includes
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And the handsomest chorus of girls in musical comedy.
Prices—25 cents to \$1.50
Seats on sale Sat. Sept. 26
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The Shaw Family.

At the Shaw reunion held a few weeks since at the home of Mrs. Emeline and Mrs. Frances Shaw, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Leslie Shaw; Vice President, C. W. Shaw; 2nd Vice Pres., Mrs. Wm. Marshall; 3rd Vice Pres., Mrs. Frances Shaw; secretary, Mrs. Frank Main; treasurer, Chas. E. Shaw; historians, Mrs. Richard Thorpe and Mrs. Clarence O'Hara; poet, Miss Minnie J. Shaw.

The following poem was written for the occasion by Mrs. Roy S. Holland:

Long ago in far off England, far across the seas of blue,
Dwelt a sturdy race of people, noble, tender-hearted, true;
Loyal to their own convictions, when by sense of duty pressed,
Turning never from the pathway, whatsoever it seemed best.

But contentment in the homeland was not shared alike by all,
For religious persecution was to some a death-like pall,
And enthrall'd within its bondage, they had little hope of peace,
Still imploring their Deliverer to give them just release.

As in answer to the pleadings of those hearts that knew no fear,
Came the joyful tidings to them, in this message sweet and clear:
Push yourselves across the waters, far across the unknown seas,
There you'll find in perfect freedom, there you worship as you please.

Brief the time ere all was ready for that voyage famous now,
In the story of our nation, where its truth we all allow,
Farewells said and goodbyes ended, left they then familiar shores,
Knowing not what fate awaited ere they reached the open doors.

Full of peril was the journey, rolling seas that knew no bounds,
Oft did threaten with destruction those staunch souls whose fame redounds;
But a kindly eye was watching and o'er them His vigil-kept,
During all those hours of longing, while they waked and while they slept.

When they reached this land of promise, desisted hence to be their home,
Prayers welled from hearts most grateful that they never more need roam;
That first morn that dawned upon them was the holy day so blest,
Yet 'twas hallowed as in yonder clime, with worship and with rest.

Souls were fourscore, two and twenty that had come across the way,
But of only two were thinking as we're gathered here to-day,
Brought to know that our ancestors were a type of rare renown,
John Alden and Priscilla of good old Plymouth town.

She was called the Plymouth Mayflower, fairest one in all the place,
So modest, sweet and simple, yet with unassuming grace,
Noted for thrift and industry, a model housewife, too,
Do we wonder that John Alden found in her a helpmeet true?

He was delicate complexioned, azure-eyed, fair-haired 'tis said,
Though we feel quite sure in saying 'twas of course a shade of red,
Else account for all this color 'mong our kindred in this place,
And good looks which so distinguish us from others of our race.

Scholarly attainments added to their virtues here set forth,
Make us feel that we as Shaws should prove ourselves of sterling worth,
Emulate the good examples, dauntless courage, high ideals,
Which inspire to nobler living and a lasting influence wield.

Now we speak for future peoples, generations yet unborn,
May the records that we bear them be such they will not mourn
Over lives not worth the living, nor of heritage ashamed,
But revere our names as justly as we do those we've nam'd.

As we meet on these occasions, yearly ones and festive, too,
Each time we find it pleasanter our friendships to renew,
To mingle with each other, our joys and sorrows share,
And free ourselves for a brief space from all earth's toil and care.

The years are gliding swiftly by, and changes not a few
Have now occurred within our ranks, as we the past review,
Since first we met six years ago, our friends to greet that day,
Some faces new each year we've claimed, and some have passed away.

May our bond of love grow stronger, as time shall wend its way,
Through the intervening ages, while this prophetic day
Tells of ties that ne'er shall sever, where memories sweet shall blend
In the one, the great reunion, where time shall know no end.

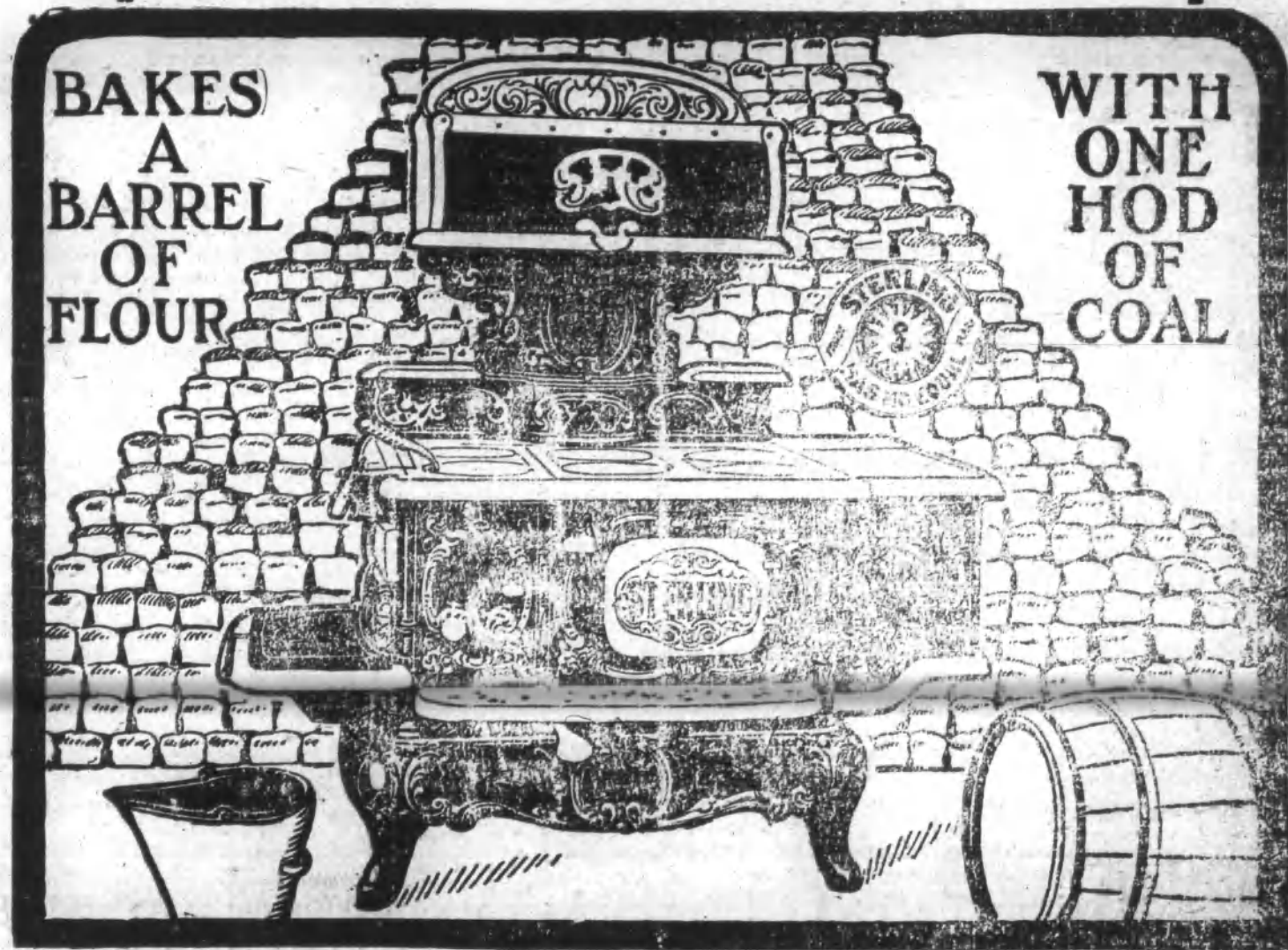
Our sermons are by the prominent and distinguished preachers of the whole world.
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Success, 3 hard rubber tips, \$1.00
Fairy, 3 " " " \$1.25
Aurora, 3 " " " \$1.50
We also have the 1, 3, 4 quart sizes of these grades. Lady clerks to wait on you if you wish.

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Hot water bottles are household necessities. However, necessity does not compel you to buy worthless hot water bottles. Sagar's "Aurora" hot water bottle is made from the finest quality of pure gum rubber, cloth lined, making it more serviceable, light in weight, yet stronger. The heavy seam on outer edges keep it from leaking. The maker says, "These are the best I can make."—And he is the best maker there is.
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3-quart size \$1.25
3 quart size \$1.49

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While all kinds of hides and skins are higher in price, this new lot of chamois we have just put on sale are exceptional value, 10, 15, 20, 25, 40c, or more.

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Electricity is now used with satisfactory healing results in thousands of homes. We carry a complete line of batteries for home use. Battery with complete equipment, and book of instructions. \$5

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